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The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,871. SYDNEY, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1879. PRICE 2d.

Births.

HUTCHINSON.—July 1, at her residence, Metropolitan Hotel, the wife of Frank Hutchinson, of a son.

SEALE.—June 21, at Hurstmonceux, Toothill-street, Petersham, the wife of M. Seale, of a son.

WARBURTON.—June 27, at her residence, Birrview, Hereford-street, Glebe Point, Mrs. George E. Warburton, of a son.

Marriages.

HINTON—MATTHEWS.—June 25, at St. Jude's Church, Randwick, by the Rev. Thomas Wilson, William Henry Hinton, of Randwick, to Eliza Anne Matthews, daughter of the late Samuel Matthews, and step-daughter of Mr. Charles Kidman, of Coogee Bay.

MORRISON—CRAIG.—June 14, by the Rev. Dr. Moore White, James Morrison to Isabella, eldest daughter of David Craig, Victoria Road, Ryde, Parramatta River.

TAYLOR—SAYWELL.—July 17, 1878, by the Rev. Dr. Dunmore Lang, at the Scots Church, Mr. John Taylor, of Castlereagh-street, Sydney, to Isabella, relict of Mr. George Saywell, of Sydney.

TRAILL—HAVERFIELD.—April 22, at the parish church of Titley, England, Archibald J. Traill, son of Dr. Traill, late of Collerey, Sydney, N.S.W., to Mary Anastasia Tunstall, eldest daughter of Major Haverfield.

Deaths.

GREIG.—June 22, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Susan O'Dowd, No. 30, Valentine-lane, off George-street South, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Henry Burton Greig, aged 26 years, leaving a husband, mother, and sister to mourn their loss. Safe in the arms of Jesus.

MELCHIOR.—July 1, at his parents' residence, Enmore Road, Marrickville, Rudolph Melchior, the beloved son of Alfred and Margaret Melchior, aged 4 years and 6 months.

PETHEBRIDGE.—July 2, at her residence, Jesmond-street, Surry Hills, Sydney, Elizabeth, relict of the late Mr. Richard Pethebridge, aged 69 years.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's steamship
AVOCA,
1482 tons, 250-horse power,
J. C. Almond, commander,
will leave Sydney for MELBOURNE on MONDAY, 7th July, 1879, at noon, in connection with the departure from that port of the Company's steamship
TANJORE,
2263 tons, 450-horse power,
on THURSDAY, 10th July, 1879, for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, and GALLE, with H. M. mails, passengers, cargo, and parcels; also, for INDIA, MAURITIUS, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.
Liberal reductions of passage money made in favour of families or large parties.
Cargo and parcels will be received until 5 p.m. on the 4th, specie at 10 a.m. on 5th July.
For information on all subjects connected with the Company's various lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, 9th June, 1879.
Passengers' accommodation in the TANJORE allotted in Sydney by plans in office at same rates as from Melbourne.
Passage money and freight per AVOCA, between Sydney and Melbourne, at local rates.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's S. S. AVOCA,
1452 tons, 250 horse-power,
J. C. Almond, commander,
will leave SYDNEY for MELBOURNE, on MONDAY, 7th instant, at 12 noon.
Passage money—Saloon, £4; second-class, £2.
Cargo at local rates.
HENRY MOORE, Agent,
Moore's Wharf, 2nd July.

STEAM TO JAVA AND SINGAPORE
THE NETHERLANDS-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),
under contract for five years with
THE DUTCH and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS,
will dispatch their fine powerful steamship
ATJEH,
1509 tons register, Captain E. C. Wessels, for
COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DARWIN, SOURABAYA and BATAVIA,
from Sydney, on
WEDNESDAY, 9th July,
taking passengers for Singapore, the Eastern Archipelago, India, China, Japan, and Europe.
The shines of this Company are specially fitted up, furnished, and ventilated in the most approved style for the comfort of passengers in a hot climate, whilst the cuisine and attendance will be found unexceptionable.
For information upon all subjects respecting this and the Company's various lines, apply to
ELDRED and CO., Managing Agents,
62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO COOKTOWN.
The N. I. S. N. Co.'s mail steamship ATJEH will call at the above port if inducement offers. Intending passengers and shippers are therefore requested to apply immediately to
ELDRED and CO., Managing Agents,
62, Margaret-street.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL STEAM COMPANY (Limited).
OVERLAND ROUTE,
via Torres Straits and Singapore.
The R. M. steamship
NORMANBY,
W. Ellis, commander,
under contract with the Government of Queensland,
will leave the Co.'s new jetty, Smith's Wharf,
SATURDAY, July 12, at noon, taking mails, cargo, and passengers for Singapore and Hongkong.
Passengers can be booked for Venice, Brindisi, and Southampton, and forwarded by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers, or to Marseilles, per steamers of the Messageries Maritimes.
This splendid steamer carries passengers to BRISBANE and all Queensland Ports.
All packages must be distinctly PORT MARKED.
For rates of freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents,
52, Pitt-street.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
AUSTRALIA,
3000 tons,
W. CARGIL, Commander,
will be dispatched
at 3 p.m., on THURSDAY, 17th July, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Auckland, Honolulu, and San Francisco.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
Passengers booked from Sydney to Liverpool, London, or Paris, with special advantages.
Through rate from Sydney to Liverpool, first-class, £72.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,
Gresham-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—The Pacific Mail steamer.
AUSTRALIA,
3000 tons, W. Cargill, commander,
will leave as above on THURSDAY, 17th July, at 3 p.m.
Fares at current rates.
Passengers for Waiwera Hot Springs by P. M. Co.'s steamers, forwarded free from Auckland to Waiwera.
For freight or passage apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Gresham-street.

STEAM TO HONGKONG,
calling at COOKTOWN
and PORT DARWIN,
the powerful Steamship
ATHOL, 1500 tons,
will be dispatched from the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, for the above ports, on
FRIDAY, 25th instant.
This splendid steamship, having lofty and well-ventilated 'tween decks, offers special advantages to steerage passengers.
For all particulars apply
FREDK. H. TROUTON,
Manager, A. S. N. Co.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO HONGKONG via COOKTOWN and PORT DARWIN.—Athol, 25th instant.
TO LEVUKA (FIJI).—Gunga, after arrival of the Pacific mail, due 7th instant.
TO MELBOURNE.—Lyee-Moon, Saturday afternoon, at 1; and City of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. (Fares and freight at current rates.)
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE AND MORPETH.—Casonabara, to-night, Thursday, at 11; and City of Brisbane, Saturday night, at 11. Goods for the Paterson forwarded per City of Brisbane, Saturday night. Freight payable in Sydney.
TO BRISBANE.—Elamang, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 4.30; and Egmont, Tuesday, at noon.
TO BUNDABERG.—Steamer from Brisbane, about 10th instant.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Balcutha, to-merrow, Friday, at noon.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Balcutha, to-morrow, Friday, at noon.
TO GLADSTONE.—Steamer from Brisbane about 10th instant.
TO PORT MACKAY.—Yaralla, from Brisbane, about 7th instant.
TO BOWEN
TO TOWNSVILLE
TO CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY)
TO PORT DOUGLAS (ISLAND POINT)
TO COOKTOWN WHARF
} Egmont, Tuesday, at noon.
TO CARDWELL
TO KEPPEL BAY
TO FLAT TOP ISLAND
} Egmont, Tuesday, at noon.
N.B.—Steerage passengers are supplied with bedding.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS S. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting.

FOR GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER:

Ship.	Date of Sailing.
CITY OF GRAFTON.	THIS NIGHT, Thursday, at 9.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.

PLATYPUS ...	FRIDAY, 4th July.

JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

STEAM to SHOALHAVEN, all PARTS of the RIVER.—The fast and favourite paddle steamer OUR OWN on FRIDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 p.m., from Patent Slip Wharf. All freights payable in Sydney.
G. F. MASON, Agent.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 4 p.m.; and to-morrow, 9.30 a.m., and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA and TOMAGO.—To-day, 7 p.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m.
MORUYA (via BATEMAN'S BAY).—To-morrow, 9.30 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-morrow, at 11 p.m.

HUNTER'S HILL and LANE COVE FERRY.—Steamer WOMERAH leaves—
Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5, 7
Lane Cove, 9, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6.
SATURDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 1.15 and 11.15 p.m.
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.
SUNDAY—Lime-street Wharf, 10, 2.30, 6.
Lane Cove, 9, 1, 5.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.
From Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.
The KEMBLA, THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, at 9.30.
The COLLAROY, THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT, at 11.
The KEMBLA, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT, at 11.
The KEMBLA or COLLAROY leave NEWCASTLE every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10; and EVERY NIGHT, at 11 (Saturday excepted).
SELECT STATE CABINS available on KEMBLA.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
GOODS WILL NOT BE RECEIVED AFTER 5 P.M.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM to RICHMOND RIVER.—The new passenger steamship RICHMOND will leave the Grafton Wharf, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 6 p.m.
G. and B. NICOLL, Grafton Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH and ROCKHAMPTON.
The steamship
TAMBAROORA,
will leave Grafton Wharf on or about TUESDAY, 15th July.
Reduced rates for freight. Apply to
J. J. AIKEN, Exchange-corner.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, NEWCASTLE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:

LEURA ...	John Pain ...	TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock.
RODONDO ...	J. R. Clark ...	TUESDAY, July 8.

FOR BRISBANE:

KEILAWARRA	J. H. South ...	TUESDAY, July 8.

FOR MARYBOROUGH:

KEILAWARRA	J. H. South ...	TUESDAY, July 8.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON:

KEILAWARRA	J. H. South ...	TUESDAY, July 8.

Carrying passengers and cargo. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for three (3) months, by any of the Company's steamers, leaving every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, and vice versa. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels are victualled by the owners. Steerage passengers supplied with bedding.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS
will dispatch the
steamship
LEURA, 1500 tons,
BUILT UNDER LLOYD'S SPECIAL SURVEY AND CLASSED 100 A1.
JOHN PAIN, Commander,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock.
For all particulars apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, Struth's Wharf

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.
The splendid Steamship
CITY OF MELBOURNE,
G. J. Finlayson, commander,
will be dispatched as above, TO-MORROW, Friday, the 4th instant, leaving the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, at 10 a.m. precisely.
No cargo received after 4 p.m. THIS DAY.
For freight or passage, apply to
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE,
5, Gresham-street.

TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched as under:—
FOR HOBART TOWN, via EDEN.—S. S. TASMAN, 740 tons register, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 8th July, at 11 a.m.
FOR LAUNCESTON.—S. S. ESK, 840 tons register, from Grafton Wharf, TUESDAY, 15th July, at 4 p.m.
ALL CARGO must be down one hour before sailing.
For Freight or passage apply
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 48, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
Fortnightly communication to all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	Date of Sailing.
TARARUA	828	M. Muir	5th July, via Auckland.
WAKATIPU ...	1796	E. Wheeler	About 15th July, via Wellington.

FROM MELBOURNE:

ROTORUA ...	926	— Tozer ...	8th July, via Hobart Town and Bluff.

FREDK. W. JACKSON, 38, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
The Union Company's powerful steamship
TARARUA,
828 tons, M. Muir, commander,
will be dispatched, as above, on SATURDAY, 5th July, booking passengers and cargo for all ports.
Passengers for Hokitika, Westport, and Greymouth booked at through rates.
Shipping orders must be obtained for all cargo, which will be received at the wharf daily up to 4th instant.
No cargo received on day of departure.
N.B.—Shippers are particularly requested to note that all cargo must be shipped on the Company's SPECIAL FORMS, which will be supplied on application.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 38, Pitt-street.

BRISBANE WATER.—Steamer Pelican leaves Kingsford, TO-MORROW, 7.30 a.m., returning same day.

HAWKESBURY RIVER.—Select Excursion, by the favourite steamer MINX, SUNDAY next, 8 a.m., weather permitting. In Sydney per train 9 Monday morning. Particulars, J. HALSTEAD, Tug Office, Circular Quay.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS daily (Saturday and Sundays excepted).
Fairlight leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 6
Royal Alfred ditto ditto, 7.15, 11.30, 4.30
Calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Return trips from Manly, 8.10, 9, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 5.30.
No freight taken after 2.15 p.m.
Fares: Return tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s. Saloons extra.
LATE BOATS (EXTRA):
From Sydney—Wednesday and Saturday, 11.15 p.m.
From Manly—Wednesday, 7 p.m.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FOR LONDON,
VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
The full-powered steamships of this line are built and fitted expressly for carrying Passengers on long ocean voyages; they are each of about 4000 tons register and make the voyage in about 40 days. They are fitted with punkahs, attached to the main engines, and steam-heating apparatus on the most approved principle, and they are thoroughly ventilated for the tropics.
The next departures will be:—

Steamer.	From Sydney.	From Melbourne.
ACONCAGUA .	July 5th, at 12 noon.	July 12th.
LUSITANIA	August 8th.	August 15th.
GARONNE.....	September 6th.	September 13th.

To be followed every month by a similar steamer.
The steam launch Agencoria will leave the Circular Quay, at 3 and 4 o'clock daily, from the 30th June till the 3rd July, conveying intending passengers to the Aconcagua free of charge; passes for which can be obtained from the agents.
FARES TO LONDON, £16 and upwards.
Suez Canal dues, 8s in addition.
Passages from London can be granted in Sydney.
For further particulars, apply, in London, to F. Green and Co., and Anderson, Anderson, and Co., Managers of the Orient Steam Navigation Company (Limited); or to the Agents in Sydney,
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
FOR LONDON.
EMBARKATION NOTICE PER S.S. ACONCAGUA.
The steam tender PRINCE OF WALES will leave the Circular Quay TO-MORROW, Friday, at 2, 3, 4, and 5 p.m., and on SATURDAY, at 9, 10, and 11 o'clock, to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge, passes for which can be obtained from the agents.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
ALEXANDER DUTHIE,
1153 tons register, Charles Murray, commander,
has the greater portion of her cargo on board and stowed and will receive immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Murray, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE, FOR LONDON.
The clipper barque
QUEEN OF NATIONS, 846 tons register,
A. DONALD, Commander,
has all her dead weight on board; and, having large engagements, will have prompt dispatch.
For terms of freight apply to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR TOWNSVILLE direct, the SILVERY WAVE, Captain Denton, is now loading at Circular Quay, and will sail on FRIDAY, 4th instant.
JAMES BURNS, Macquarie-place.

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—The LOOKOUT, now receiving cargo, Patent Slip Wf. Wm. Laidley and Co., agents.

FOR PORT ADELAIDE,
TAKING CARGO and PASSENGERS.
BLACK DIAMOND STEAM LINE.
The fine new steamship
BRIDGE PARK, A1 100, 1200 tons,
Captain Trevett,
will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF, for PORT ADELAIDE, via Newcastle,
on MONDAY EVENING, the 7th instant.
Intending shippers will please notify their requirements as quickly as possible, that the necessary space may be reserved.
MILBY and CO., Agents.

FOR PORT ADELAIDE.—The barque SILVER STREAM, sailing in a few days, has room for a limited quantity of light freight. Apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; or to HENRY DARE, 46, Pitt-street.

FOR PORT MACKAY.—The AU REVOIR is now fast loading at Market Wharf, and will have immediate dispatch. Room for a few tons of light freight if arranged at once.
J. L. HAYNES, 6, King-street.

ELLEN, for EDEN and TATHRA, on THURSDAY. Freight payable to H. CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
S.S. ACONCAGUA.
All ACCOUNTS against this steamer must be rendered in triplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon, TO-MORROW, Friday, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,

BARQUE NORMAN COURT, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon on FRIDAY, the 4th instant, or they will not be recognised.
YOUNG and LARK, Agents,
Moore-street, off Pitt-street.

SHIP OBERON, from London.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned, before noon THIS DAY, the 3rd instant, or they will not be recognized.
YOUNG and LARK, Agents,
Moore-street, off Pitt-street.

BARQUE ANDROMEDA, from Boston.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for RUSSELL'S WHARF. The ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and orders of delivery obtained from the undersigned before any CARGO can leave the wharf. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at the CONSIGNEES' risk and expense.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Agents,
Wynyard-square.

Captain LUNDBERG will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by his Crew without his written authority.

FOR CHARTER, brig NIAGARA, lying in Newcastle. Apply E. W. MOLESWORTH, Circular Quay.

WANTED to purchase, a light SKIFF; price, about £8. V. A. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, immediately a VESSEL to freight timber from Port Stephens to Sydney, capable of taking in 12 x 12 girders up to 40 feet; carrying capacity, 20 to 40,000 feet.
BATE and MUSTON, 147, Pitt-street.

CONDITIONS OF ALL TOWAGE CONTRACTS.—On the hiring of the Steamtug for towage services, the master and crew thereof become the servants of, and identified with, the ship, and are under the control of the person in charge of the ship during the performance of the contract, the Steamtug owners only undertaking to provide the motive power; the Steamtug owners are therefore not responsible for the acts or defaults of the master or crew of the Steamtug, or for any damage or loss that may arise to ship or cargo, nor for any damage caused by any defect in, or accident happening to the machinery of the Steamtug, or to the towing gear, or by any peril of the seas, river, or navigation. The towage contract not to prejudice any claim the Steamtug owners may have to salvage remuneration, or any extraordinary services that may be rendered to the ship or cargo from or arising out of any circumstances not existing or contemplated at the time of making the contract. The contract is not to apply to salvage services nor to claims for or in the nature of a salvage. The owners reserve to themselves the right of substituting one tug for another, and do not hold themselves responsible for any accident or damage occurring through breakage of lines or hawsers.
J. and T. FENWICK, Sydney, and Richmond River.

FLOATING DOCK, Darling Harbour.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked: repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Sts. spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

PARBURY'S, AND TOWNS'S BONDED AND FREE STORES.
The above Stores are both now in the occupation of Mr. JAMES PAINE, as LESSEE from the undersigned.
CHARLES PARBURY.
30th June, 1873.

FOR SALE, Ships, Coasters, and Surf BOATS, 14 to 23 feet; centreboards, skiffs, &c. WARD, Dawes Point.

DISCHARGING ENGINES.—For SALE, by the undersigned, three first-class ENGINES to be seen at Towns' Wharf, Miller's Point.
CHARLES PARBURY.

QUAY BERTHS vacant; first-class wharfage and storage. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

USE the BONANZA for cleansing the teeth; it removes the tartar and strengthens the gums.

TO CAPTAINS.—JOSEPHSON'S AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT is a sovereign remedy for all sores. Pots, 1s and 1s 6d each.

UNION FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. Z.
Capital, £2,000,000. Paid-up, £100,000.
Fire and Marine risks accepted at lowest current rates.
Wool insured from time of shearing until reaching London.
W. H. MACKENZIE and CO.,
Agents for New South Wales,
Exchange-corner, Sydney.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF COUNCIL, 1851
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office—231, George-street, Sydney.
AGENTS:

In London	Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co.
ADELAIDE	Messrs. Jos. Shilling and Co.
BRISBANE	Messrs. G. Raff and Co.
HOBART TOWN	Messrs. R. Crosby and Co.
MELBOURNE	Mr. W. H. Jarrett.

Risks taken to or from all ports, at the lowest current rates.
Losses promptly settled at the head office, or at any of the Agencies of the Company.
J. Sr. VINCENT WELCH, Secretary.

Religious Announcements.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.
HANNAH HALL, from OHIO, AMERICA,
will hold a RELIGIOUS MEETING
in the NEWTOWN CONGREGATIONAL SCHOOL HALL,
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7.30.
The public are kindly invited.

STRICT BAPTIST CHURCH.—The room over Mr. Hill's shop, 794, George-street, near Railway station.

Volunteer Notices.

NO. 6 BATTERY.—PARADES and DRILLS for current quarter:—Traversing Drill, Dawes Battery, 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month; Battery Parades, Inner Domain, Thursday, 31st July; Friday, 29th August; and Tuesday, 30th September.
HENRY DEANE, Captain.

NAVAL BRIGADE to muster at Fort Macquarie, at 7.30 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 3rd instant.
Dress—Blue, with white cap covers.
Band to attend.
FRANCIS HIXSON,
Captain Commanding.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS. F. SOMERS, 183, Pitt-st., or after 6 p.m., Black's Hotel, Crown-st., S. H.

LAND ORDER for SALE, price £100. 499, Crown-street, Surry Hills. No agents need apply.

Tenders.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of F. LEDWIDGE, American Yards, near Tarcutta.
TENDERS will be received up to MONDAY, July 7, for the Stock and Book Debts in this Estate. Stock sheets can be inspected, and every information obtained from the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
JAMES RODD, } Trustees,
E. SABER, }
Sydney, June 28, 1879.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1879.
Offices, Macquarie-street, Sydney.
TENDERS for the Erection of a Building for a Photographic Gallery in the Domain for the Commissioners will be received up to 11 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 4th of July.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Offices of the undersigned, and tenders are to be addressed to the Executive Commissioner, 153, Macquarie-street, on or before the time above stated.
The lowest or any other tender not necessarily accepted.
W. W. WARDELL,
Architect,
171, Pitt-street.
June 25, 1879.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL CANTERBURY.
TENDERS are invited from persons willing to Let to the above Council a place suitable for Council Chambers. Tenders received till TUESDAY, July 8th, 1879.
30th June, 1879. JOHN SPROULE, Mayor.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, up to 17th July, for the Stock-in-Trade and Goodwill of a Chemist's BUSINESS, in a flourishing town in the Southern district; first-class opening for a medical man, to whom a guarantee would be given.
Full particulars on application to
JOHN DAVIDSON, Solicitor,
Goulburn.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received, till the 7th instant, for Alterations to large Stables in Phillip-street.
ALBERT BOND, Architect, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS are invited for Repainting, Colouring, and Papering the Darling Harbour Hotel. Early applications are requested. Apply to W. WALKER, Darling Harbour Hotel, Harbour-street.

TENDERS required for Plastering two weatherboard Houses at Burwood; labour only. For specification apply to G. SANDERS, 83, King-street, Sydney.
Tenders will close on Saturday next.

TENDERS required for the Erection of a three-roomed Weatherboard House, at Cooree. For particulars apply, THIS DAY, to J. WARNER, Henrietta-street, Chippendale.

TENDERS wanted, to purchase Drain PIPES at CONLON and COTTER'S Pottery, Broughton-street, Glebe.

TENDERS wanted, for Asphalting. J. T. and J. Tooth, Bridge Pottery, Elizabeth-street.

TENDERS wanted, for Lengthening a Steam Launch. Apply J. AMESS, Lighterage, 88, Sussex-street.

Personal.

DON'T forget your old friend M. Finicane. Meet, To-night, same time and place. Your old friend TOM.

IF MARGARET CLARIST, who left New Caledonia five years ago, will call at Paris Restaurant, foot Market-street, she will hear something to her advantage.

MISS LUTTRELL, who arrived by steamer Tasman, please call on your SISTER, at 233, St. Albans, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MRS. T. SIMPSON,—Received letter, Post-office Newtown, Wednesday; too late. Will meet Thursday night instead.

MRS. HANLEY, late of the King's school. An English letter for you at Mr. PRING'S Chambers, Elizabeth-street.

MISSING since Tuesday forenoon WILLIAM BRENNAN, aged about 30, an immigrant per Samuel Plimsoll, Scotch accent, 5 feet 4 inches high, strong build, dressed in a blue twilled shooting coat, dark marled trousers, tackety boots. Any information thankfully received by Mrs. HAMILTON, Ardrossan House, Wynyard square.

PROFESSOR LORRANZO, Illusionist.—An important business Letter awaits you at G. P. O., Sydney.

Lost and Found.

LOST, Bunch of KEYS, tied together with string; reward. C. R AUSTIN, Bridge-street.

LOST, yesterday, PURSE, containing £1 8s. Finder rewarded at Waterloo-buildings, 476, George-street.

LOST, George-street, yesterday evening, white Poodle DOG, name Prinny. Reward. 149, George-street.

LOST, between Francis-street and Post Office, gold turquoise EARRING. Reward. A. Beckemann, 314, George-st.

LOST, between Christ Church and Regent-street, a FEATHER. Reward at 19, George-street West.

LOST, a Gold EARRING, set with blue stones, 10s reward. E. BOSTON, Jeweller, Newtown.

LEFT in cab at A. S. N. Co.'s new wharf, Boy's ULSTER; reward. Mrs. SHAW, 109, Victoria-street N.

LEFT in the 6.35 train, from Sydney, on MONDAY EVENING, 30th June, BLACK BAG, containing PLANS and TRACING FORMS. 5s reward at Herald office counter.

REDFERN.—Who Found leather PURSE, containing money will please give his address or call on A. ARMSTRONG, 379, Kent-street. HANDSOME REWARD.

STRAYED from Ashfield, Black Newfoundland DOG. Reward. Females, Victoria-street, Ashfield.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Lost in Woolloomooloo, on Friday night, black and white GOAT. 90, Dowling-street.

International Exhibition.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
The Commission will meet at the Office, at 3.30 p.m. TO-MORROW, Friday, July 4.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
COMMITTEE X, on ART, will MEET within Exhibition Building, at 3.15 p.m., THIS DAY, Thursday, the 3rd instant, and at Offices at 4 p.m. same date.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
COMMITTEE XI., on MACHINERY and IMPLEMENTS, will meet at the Offices of the Commission at 11 a.m. THIS DAY, Thursday, the 3rd instant.
AUGUSTUS MORRIS, Secretary.

Municipal Elections.

ASHFIELD.—SOUTH WARD.—MEETING of Ratepayers favourable to the return of GEORGE READ as Alderman will be held at Mr. Adam's Terminus Hotel, Ashfield, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7.30.
J. W. WATKIN, Secretary to Committee.

PHILLIP WARD ELECTION.—Mr. G. L. CARTER will be a CANDIDATE.

Business Cards.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail HERBALISTS, TREAT ALL DISEASES. 246, George-st.

A. COX, Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 61 and 63, William-street, Woolloomooloo; and 825, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed daily. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

A CARD.—FOSTER and FAIRFAX (late James Reading and Co.), Plain and Ornamental Printers, 14, Barrack-street, during re-building of Bridge-street premises. The oldest-established Printing Office in Sydney. All work cheap, neat, and expeditious.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INIMITABLE.—Painless dental operations by aid of nitrous oxide gas, and all other known anæsthetics.
Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist,
6, Carlton-terrace, York-street, Wynyard-square.
N.B.—As others are trading upon my reputation, established by practice in these colonies since 1855, my Patients and friends are particularly requested to note MY ONLY ADDRESS.

A CARD.—Mr. JOHN SPENCER, DENTIST, has REMOVED to his New Premises, 44, Wynyard-square North. Awarded the N. S. Wales Agricultural Exhibition Medals 8 years successively. The London International Gold Medal, and the Philadelphia Centennial Medal for Artificial Teeth against all competitors. Also painless extraction by nitrous oxide gas.
44, WYNYARD-SQUARE NORTH.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Those who wish to obtain the above, made on the latest English principles, should consult Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist (from London), who guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless extraction by the nitrous oxide gas. All dental operations skilfully performed. Consultations free at Mr. Carter's residence, 26, College-street, Hyde Park.

BALMAIN, corner of Steam and Darling streets.—Teeth Extracted. Artificial Teeth supplied. Teeth stopped.

BLANKETS, from the Manufacturers. — E. WAY, 267, Pitt-street. Prices, 5s 11d to 40s 6d, excellent value.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails Cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Chiropodist, 410, George-street.

D. PETERS, Hat Manufacturer and Importer, 488, George-street; and 646, Brickfield-hill.

DEAD HORSES and COWS removed free. A. BIGGS, Bondi Villa, near Waverley.

DR. THOMAN DIXSON, HAVING RETURNED from the Continent, has commenced the practice of his profession at 2, Clarendon-terrace, Hyde Park.
Consultation hours—10 till 11.30 a.m., and 5 till 6.30 p.m.

GREAT EXHIBITION, 1879.
To Exhibitors and the Public Generally.
SAMUEL STEAD, HOUSE, SIGN, and DECORATIVE PAINTER and PAPERHANGER desires to intimate to the above that he is prepared to execute orders for EXHIBITION WORK in a first-class manner, and at the lowest trade prices; also for the renovating of HOUSE and SHOP FRONTS. None but first-class hands employed.
Address—Builders' Exchange, King-street, Sydney; or, Royal Blue House, St. Leonards.

HORACE WOOLNOUGH AND COMPANY,
77, York-street, Wynyard-square, Sydney,
WAREHOUSEMEN.
Importers of

Straw Hats	Felt Hats
Flowers and Feathers	Shirts and Shirting
Ribbons and Trimmings	Flannels and Manchester.

JOHN LAWLER, Importer of Iron Bedsteads, Horsehair, Kapock, Pulu, Flock, Fibre, and Flax. 217, George-street.

JOHN DANKS, Importer of Plumbers' and Engineers' Brasswork, Bear Engines, and Pumps of every description. 103, Liverpool-street, near George-street.

MATTRESSES Cleaned and Remade by Steam. J. LAWLER, 317, George-street.

MR. LOUIS F. DIXON has commenced practice as a Solicitor, &c., at No. 61, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

MR. OTTO HAUSSMANN,
General Commission and News Agent,
NARRABRI.
All orders will meet the greatest attention, and will be promptly attended to.
Agencies for Gwydir district required.

NOTICE.—We lay Tar Composition cheapest, for yards, paths, &c. Rock Pavement Co., 404, George-street.

NOTICE.—To the Public in General of New South Wales.—Why endanger your lives by inhaling poisonous gas and chloroform for the extraction of teeth, when, by a simple process, known only to Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists, a few drops of the secret mixture applied to the gums the tooth is extracted without the slightest pain. All pronounce it wonderful.
Note the address—No. 174, Pitt-street, surgery first floor, over Mr. Lees' printing office, opposite Mr. Soul's.

PIANOFORTES, &c., Tuned and Repaired by H. W. Loveday. W. Bullard's, Music Warehouse, 336, George-st.

PHRENOLOGY.—Professor HAMILTON'S Consulting Rooms, 355, George-street, 3 doors north of King-street. Verbal advice,

Amusements.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

LYSTER'S
ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA.

SUBSCRIPTION SEASON. FORTY-EIGHT NIGHTS.

Conductor ... ... Signor A. Zelman
Stage Manager ... ... Mr. Arthur Howell
Leader ... ... Signor E. Ortori.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 3rd July,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Thaddeus ... ... Mr. Francis Gaynar
Count Arnheim ... ... Mr. G. Verdi
Florestein ... ... Mr. G. A. Johnson
Devilshoof ... ... Mr. C. H. Templeton
Gipsy Queen ... ... Mrs. J. H. Fox
Buda ... ... Miss Beasie Royal
and
Arline ... ... Madame Rose Hersee.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 4.

FAUST.
Marguerite ... ... Signora ANTONIETTA LINK.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 5,
MARITANA.

MONDAY EVENING, July 7,
will be given, by particular request, Verdi's Grand Opera
IL TROVATORE.

OPERA NOTICE.

Arrangements have been made with the Omnibus Companies to start from the Opera House IMMEDIATELY after the performance for Newtown, Forest Lodge, Redfern, Woollloomooloo, Glebe Point, Waterloo, Woodville, and Surry Hills.

"L'Ente'Acte is the only programme authorised by the management to be distributed in the Victoria Theatre during the Opera season.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, 7s 6d; Stalls, 5s; Upper Circle, 2s; Gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30; commence at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30.

NOTICE.

To avoid the crush at night, Tickets for the Stalls, Upper Circle, and Gallery can be obtained at the Victoria Theatre daily, from 11 a.m. till 8 p.m.

Box office open at Elvy and Co.'s, 321, George-street, where seats MAY BE SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager ... ... Mr. Samuel Lazar
Stage Manager ... ... Mr. B. N. Jones
Scenic Artist ... ... Mr. W. J. Wilson
Leader of Orchestra ... ... Mr. W. Rico.

POSITIVELY
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
Last Night but One
of
Mr. G. S. TITHERADGE
Mr. G. S. Titheradge

THIS (Thursday EVENING, July 3,

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
to the
Misses ALICE and CONSTANCE DEORWYN,
tendered by
SAMUEL LAZAR, ESQ.

Under the Distinguished Patronage and presence of
His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor
Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.
and SUITE.
The Worshipful the Mayor
C. J. ROBERTS, Esq., and Mrs. ROBERTS,
and the
ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

Will commence with the Dramatic Contrast
SWEETHEARTS.

Miss JENNY NORTHCOTT ... ... Miss ALICE DEORWYN.
Ruth ... ... Miss Constance Deorwyn.
Sir HARRY SPREADBROW ... Mr. H. N. DOUGLAS.
Wilcox (a gardener) ... ... Mr. J. Hasker.

After which
THE TWO ORPHANS.

PIERRE ... ... Mr. G. S. TITHERADGE.
LOUISE } The two } Miss ALICE DEORWYN
HENRIETTE } Orphans } Miss CONSTANCE DEORWYN
Marianne ... ... Miss Maggie Oliver
Le Frochard ... ... Miss M. A. Melville
Countess de Linières ... ... Miss Mannering
Genevieve ... ... Miss Myra Kemble
Armand (Chevalier de Vendray) Mr. H. N. Douglas
Jacques (half-brother to Pierre) Mr. W. H. Seagrave
Count de Linières ... Mr. J. Hasker
Marquis de Presles ... Mr. C. Brown
The Doctor ... ... Mr. J. H. Deorwyn
Picard ... ... Mr. J. A. South
Monsieur Martin ... ... Mr. W. Leslie
Lafleur ... ... Mr. C. Seagrave
Marais ... ... Mr. W. Leslie
Count de Mailly ... ... Mr. C. Chrise
Marquis D'Estrus ... ... Mr. J. Stafford
Fiorette ... ... Miss H. Tulloch
Julie ... ... Miss J. Lake
Cora ... ... Miss H. Croucher
Adele ... ... Miss B. Howe.

PERIOD, 1785.

Overture, quarter to 8, performance will commence at 8.
Box office, Nicholson and Aschenberg's.

THEATRE ROYAL.

ENGAGEMENT
of
The Eminent
TRAGEDIAN,
Mr. W. CRESWICK.

Supported by
Miss HELEN ASHTON
and the
THEATRE ROYAL COMPANY.

THE OPENING NIGHT
will take place
on SATURDAY next, July 5th, 1879.

On which occasion will be given
Shakespeare's Tragedy,
KING LEAR.

KING LEAR ... ... Mr. W. CRESWICK.
CORDELIA ... ... Miss HELEN ASHTON.

Box office, Nicholson and Aschenberg's.

THEATRE ROYAL.—THIS EVENING, under the Patronage of
His Excellency the GOVERNOR, the Worshipful the MAYOR, and the ALDERMEN of the City.
THIS EVENING, ALICE and CONSTANCE DEORWYN'S COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.

THEATRE ROYAL.—TO-NIGHT, SWEETHEARTS and THE TWO ORPHANS.

THIS EVENING, THE TWO ORPHANS, ALICE and CONSTANCE DEORWYN.

TO-NIGHT, SWEETHEARTS,
Jenny Northcott ... Miss Alice Deorwyn
Sir Harry Spreadbrow ... Mr. H. N. Douglas.

TO-NIGHT, THE TWO ORPHANS.
Pierre ... ... Mr. GEO. S. TITHERADGE.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

H. M. S.	EVERY EVENING, at 8,	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	H. M. S. PINAFORE	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	H. M. S. PINAFORE	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	H. M. S. PINAFORE.	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	THE ONLY LEON.	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	LITTLE BUTTERCUP.	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	Mr. EDWIN KELLY,	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	SIR JOSEPH PORTER, K.C.B.,	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	YOU'RE ON THE WRONG TACK.	PINAFORE
H. M. S.		PINAFORE
H. M. S.	I'm called Little Buttercup,	PINAFORE
H. M. S.	Dear Little Buttercup.	PINAFORE

Box Plans at Nicholson and Aschenberg's, 317, George-street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Guild Hall.
Lessees ... ... Messrs. J. F. Keogh and Co.

TO-NIGHT (Thursday), July 3,
the ever popular emotional Play
EAST LYNNE
East Lynne
East Lynne.

Lady Isabel ... ... Miss Marian Willis
Madame Vine ... ...

This version, specially adapted for Miss Willis, commences with the murder of John Halliyhn and terminates with the death of Little Willie and Lady Isabel, "acknowledged by Mrs. HENRY E. WOODS, the eminent authoress," to be be the best dramatisation of her greatest work.

TO-MORROW, Friday, for the last time, EAST LYNNE.
SATURDAY, with new scenery, dresses, and appointments, the new Operatic Burlesque
THE FORTY THIEVES; or, THIRTY-NINE AND A LITTLE ONE IN!
in which the original VIRGINIA will appear.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—In active preparation, the brilliant, sparkling, Comic Opera, by Messrs. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan, author of H. M. S. PINAFORE,
TRIAD BY JURY,
with a new Opera Bouffe Company.
Admission—3s, 1s 6d, and 1s.

WARATAH F. C.—Scratch Match, Moore Park, Thursday, 4.30. Other clubs invited. C. W. BEAL.

DRUIDS
PICNIC,
at
CHOWDER BAY,
on
MONDAY, the 4th AUGUST.

GAS COOKING.—Raleigh's "Victory" has 2 roasters and pastry ovens. Before buying any stove see the Improved "Victory." You can then judge for yourself. Pastry cooking to-day, 2 to 5. 533, George-street.

SKATING, at Temperance Hall, TO-NIGHT, at 7.45.
THIS AFTERNOON, 2.30. Admission 1s.

JUMPING CONTEST,
SATURDAY next.
The Match will take place at 3 o'clock, between LARCOMBE and CHAPLIN for £100 aside, on the Association Cricket Ground. Gates open at 2 o'clock. Admission, 1s; Grand stand, 2s.

DEEP SEA FISHING.
THIS DAY (Thursday), SWANSEA leaves Circular Quay, 8; Woolloomooloo, 8.15. Bait provided. Tickets, 5s.

SALE of FANCY WORK, received by Mrs. Thomas from friends in England, will take place at Mrs. WAUGH'S, 105, Macquarie-street, THIS AFTERNOON, from 2 till 6, in aid of Missions in the Goulburn Diocese.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

PETITION.

Sir GEORGE INNES presented a petition from gold-miners in the Araluen district, praying for the abolition of the export duty on gold.

The petition was read by the Clerk and received.

LANDS ACTS AMENDMENT BILL.

The House went into committee for the consideration, in detail, of this bill.

Clause 1, dealing with the repeal of certain sections, was postponed.

Clause 2 was proposed as follows:—

"So much of sections one, thirteen, and eighteen of the 'Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861,' and of section twenty-two of the 'Lands Acts Amendment Act, 1875,' as may require that improvements should be made by the conditional purchaser upon land conditionally purchased to the value of one pound per acre is hereby repealed; and it shall be sufficient for all the purposes of the said Acts, or of this Act, if such improvements upon land conditionally purchased shall be of the value of ten shillings per acre. Provided that the reduction of the value of improvements shall not apply to conditional purchases which have been declared forfeited or otherwise finally dealt with, except in cases where such forfeiture shall have been revoked by the authority of the Government."

Mr. DARLEY said this was the most important clause in the bill, being the one which had the retrospective effect. It had been pretty well debated on the second reading, so that he thought that it was only necessary to call attention to the fact that it was the retrospective clause. He intended to move an amendment which would get rid of that retrospective effect, and then he would vote against the clause altogether. With regard to the prospective effect, he asked if the committee was satisfied with any reason given by his hon. friend Sir John Robertson, why the value of improvements should be reduced to 10s. an acre. Had there been any petitions or any statements in the Press or otherwise, pointing out that £1 an acre was too much? What reason was there then for reducing the amount to 10s. He moved that the following words be introduced after the word "repealed:" "with respect to lands conditionally purchased after the passing of this Act." (Hear, hear.)

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON looked upon this amendment as carrying the fate of the bill—as meaning the same as rejecting the bill on the second reading. When he was a member of a Government, he intimated his willingness to propose the reduction of 10s. an acre, and when the hon. gentleman who led the party in opposition to him in the Assembly upon this question (Mr. Farnell) brought in his bill, it contained a provision to reduce the value of improvements to 10s. an acre. Both parties having agreed to that, the people who then took up land under conditional purchase had a fair right to expect some consideration in regard to this matter, and therefore the Government, in their bill, proposed to go back as far as the 1st of January, 1875, a period which would include all those who might fairly be supposed to have been misled by the action of two Governments. [Mr. DARLEY: What Governments does the hon. member allude to?] The Government of which he was a member, and the Government of which Mr. Farnell was a member—he and Mr. Baker voting with him, and Mr. Farnell, with Mr. Fitzpatrick voting with him. He was therefore of opinion that those people, whose three years were then current, had a fair right to expect consideration, and the present Government proposed to go back as far as the 1st of January, 1875, so as to include all those persons. But the Assembly, the representatives of the people, thought it desirable to carry the provision back much further than the Government intended, namely to all undetermined cases. If his hon. friend chose to make an amendment, carrying it back as far as the Government proposed, he would be quite prepared to concur, but if he carried it one hour less than the Government proposed he would not go on with the bill. The Assembly had great reason for the course it took. was not a course which, as a member of a Government, he would have proposed, but he was not sure that it was not a course which he would have supported as a private member. With respect to retrospective legislation, he hoped hon. members would recollect that the first piece of retrospective legislation that ever occurred with regard to the land laws, was forced upon the Government and the Assembly by this House. When the Government of which he was a member, in 1875, proposed to establish Commissioners Courts, with sworn testimony, it was the action of this House, which made the inquiry retrospective. He could not see then why the House, having gone back in regard to the Commissioners' Courts, could not also go back in this matter. He certainly would not be found consenting to limit the time within the 1st of January, 1875, as proposed in the original bill of the Government.

Mr. DOCKER said it had been his intention to move the amendment proposed by Mr. Darley, because of the retrospective legislation proposed, and no reasons had been adduced why they should consent to this most important change in the existing law. The only reason was that certain promises had been made that this proposal would be made to the Legislature, but when the promises had been made his hon. friend, the Vice-President of the Executive Council, could not have been aware of the number of cases involved. From a document which had been laid on the table of the other House, it appeared that there were nearly 63,000 cases standing over, and that 12,000 applications for conditional purchase had been approved of in 1878, all of which would come under the operation of this Act. Why should they be asked to go back and release people because certain gentlemen, holding the positions of ministerial leaders, had found it necessary to make a promise? They found that, in 1878, 1,588,247 acres had been sold under conditional purchase. Of these selections 13,793 were known to have been transferred, 1811 had lapsed, and 1079 had been forfeited. From another paper that he held in his hand he found that no less than 14,179 selections had been transferred since the coming into operation of the present law. Where were the smiling homesteads and the industrious yeomanry that his hon. friend was going to call into existence. In place of that he had raised up a class of men who obtained their livelihood by levying black mail on those interested in pastoral pursuits. And his hon. friend told them that it was intended these people should do what they liked with their land, and he now came to release them from the very favourable conditions under which they obtained the land. He denied the right of Parliament to do anything of the kind.

Mr. SAMUEL was surprised that his hon. friend should deny the right of Parliament to do anything it liked; it had the power to release a man altogether. [Mr. FOSTER: Yes, the power but not the right.] Had not something of the same kind as this been done in the case of quit rents, which had even been held in abeyance for a long time. He altogether denied that this was retrospective legislation as they understood retrospective legislation. The Crown were the owners of the public lands, and the trustees for the country, and if they conceived it right to reduce the improvements to 10s.—[Mr. C. CAMPBELL: We admit the power but not the right]—the right would not dare to be disputed if it was passed into law. [Mr. MARKS: Could they release them from debentures?] That was altogether different. That would be an act of gross repudiation. But no one could doubt that the Parliament of the country and the Crown were supreme in this matter, which was very different to one of repudiation. [Mr. DARLEY: Is it not an act of repudiation with the country?] It was simply absurd to say that the people being indebted to the Crown was a similar case to that of the Crown being indebted to some one else. Now, let them take the case in point. These people had obtained certain land from the country on conditions amongst others that they should effect improvements to the amount of 20s. per acre, and the Crown said they were willing to allow the value of these improvements to be reduced to 10s. per acre. He would like to know who had the right to say that that should not be done. What he wanted to argue was, not only the power but the right, and it was quite evident that if they had not both there ended the matter. His hon. friend Mr. Watt had made a most forcible speech on the subject, and amongst other things he told them that the country had gone through three seasons of very great severity, and the question was whether the condition of residence honourably and absolutely fulfilled was not sufficient evidence of bona fides without insisting on the 20s. improvements. Why should they insist on that when they knew the difficulties these people had to contend with. Mr. Darley had argued that one reason why you should not lessen the value of these improvements was that you would cheapen the value of the land held by those who had complied with the conditions. He did not agree with that line of argument. Land, like everything else, would fluctuate; but he believed the more the land went into the occupation of the people the more valuable it would be made, much as the supply was rendered less than the demand. The value of land was regulated by its quality and its position. [A Voice: And its improvement.] Suppose persons to take up a large quantity of land, which they improved, and which had acquired a certain value, not only from improvements, but from locality. The question we had to consider was this—shall the Legislature make a concession to those persons who had taken up the land previous to the passing of this Act, and say that the condition of improvement should be reduced, from 20s. to 10s. He altogether denied that this was retrospective legislation in the usual sense of the term; it was a concession which Parliament had the right and power to make. The rights of the Crown were not involved, unless it could be shown that the Crown and the general public sustained some damage. Supposing the people who took up these lands had done so for bona fide settlement, in what way could the general public be damaged, whether the amount were 20s. or 10s. per acre required for improvements. It might not be in the interests of the settlers to improve to the extent of 20s. an acre, or even to the extent of 10s. Then he challenged an answer to the question in what way the public would be damaged by the reduction of the amount if the settlers gained no advantage from the expenditure of 20s. per acre. He had always believed that hampering the lands with all these conditions did not tend to the promotion of the public interests. This clause had not been shown to be either repudiation or retrospective legislation, and it had not been shown that the public would be damaged by the reduction of the value for improvements.

Mr. HOLT suggested the case of a private individual dealing with an estate in the hands of persons making use of the lands, to show that in cases of special hardship, sustained by those holding under conditions from him, he would naturally be disposed to relax their obligations. He contended that Parliament had the power to make this retroaction, and that it might justly say to a person who had 640 acres that he should not be compelled to expend £640 an acre on the land. He might be able to employ his money better somewhere else. He (Mr. Holt) had always been opposed to stipulating for improvements. Fencing all round, which would be one of the greatest advantages, could be done at 10s. an acre. The present clause, in his opinion, was legislation in the right direction, and it was good policy to make it retrospective.

Mr. FOSTER understood the representative of the Government to say this clause was in Mr. Farnell's bill.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON said that if Mr. Farnell's bill had been carried the conditional purchasers would be exempt from their liability beyond 10s. an acre. He thought Mr. Farnell voted for the retrospective operation of this provision beyond the period approved by the Government, which was the 1st January, 1875. That was the proposal of the present Government, but the Assembly thought the reduction ought to go further back.

Mr. FOSTER said the words in Mr. Farnell's bill were to the effect that conditional purchasers who at the commencement of the Act should not have fulfilled their conditions should, notwithstanding the repeal, be still liable to the conditions and requirements to which they were before subject. He (Mr. Foster) did not deny the power of the Parliament to do anything that the Imperial Parliament by the Constitution had allowed it to do. But there was a great difference between a power and a right. No power, human or otherwise, could give any being the right to do that which was wrong. There could be no right to do injustice, and the question was whether this reduction did not operate as an injustice. When the laws operated unequally there must almost necessarily be injustice. Such, however, was the imperfection of human laws that it was impossible to avoid doing injustice occasionally. But when the injustice was apparent and on a large scale, no one had a right to do it unless there was a corresponding benefit to the colony otherwise to be obtained. In opposition to Mr. Samuel he contended that the bill was retrospective. If it were proposed to enlarge the conditions to make the value of improvements greater or to increase the purchasing price, it would undoubtedly be objected to as retrospective, and he could not see the logic in the denial that in case of a reduction there was no retrospection. With respect to the property of the people the Crown itself, under our present Constitution, together with the Parliament, were really the trustees for the people's property. The question then to consider was not whether the trustees should agree to certain acts, but whether it would be a justice to the cestuique trust to do so. The argument with regard to quit rents was altogether beside the question. When they were abandoned the action of the Crown operated as it did now in reference to the remission of fines and punishments. It was *in terrorem* the prerogative of the Crown. The Crown had the whole management of the estates, and saw fit to forego the quit rents when people were considerably distressed.

Mr. SAMUEL: Quit rents have been remitted since we had responsible government.

Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL was sure they had not.

Mr. FOSTER never heard of a case of the kind, and he was not aware of any power under the Constitution given to any person, or set of persons, to remit them. It appeared no argument on the present occasion. Those quit rents, as far as he could recollect, were not altogether remitted, but only under certain special cases. In a particular case of hardship, he did not deny that the Government could, as trustees for the people, remit conditions that were acting harshly, because it might be injurious to the public interest to insist on the fulfilment of the entire conditions. But, in the present instance, the Government would have to make out that there was a hardship in every case in which the conditions were to be remitted, or they would be doing an injustice and not acting fairly between man and man. If it was said that many had suffered by the three years' drought, and that this was the ground for the provision, then he said it did not establish a case for remission. Many had not suffered, and there would in their cases be remissions; others had suffered, such as squatters, and there would be no remission. No such particular hardship had been shown as to justify the remission in the cases contemplated by the bill; no proof had been given that there had been such a universal injury done to conditional purchasers more than to others under liability to the Crown, as would enable them to have these conditions mitigated. He did not deny that we had a perfect right to sell the land, but, in making this unequal distinction between the parties, it appeared to him that we were doing that which was unfair. Whatever gain there was to the public in imposing the conditions, there must be so much loss in remitting them. If sufficient reason could be made out—though he could not see any as yet—he would be satisfied with the reduction of 10s. an acre; but he failed to see how they could apply it retrospectively, and, therefore, he saw no way open to him but to vote for the amendment.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON maintained that the Parliament had full power and right to deal in any way it thought fit with the public lands. He could remember, in the earlier days, two Governments reducing the actual income of the State, whereas here it was only proposed to reduce a man's expenditure upon his own land. Some one had suggested that that was done before responsible Government, but was any one hardy enough to say that the Parliament and the people of this colony had not as much power as the mere creatures of the Secretary of State. The lands of the country were given to the Parliament and the people by the Constitution Act to do what they liked with, and how any question could be raised as to the right or power of Parliament to deal with the matter, he was at a loss to understand. But it it was intended to pursue the subject further, he suggested that it should be referred to the President, who would settle it in two minutes.

Mr. DALLEY lamented that the House had embarked on such an utterly irrelevant argument as that which had been dexterously introduced to divert and distract attention from this most important provision. (Hear, hear.) For twenty-four hours my hon. friend the Postmaster-General was mainly responsible. He could not congratulate that hon. gentleman on his attempts to throw light on the question of the power and jurisdiction of Parliament. Everybody, he thought, was aware of the sovereign and uncontrollable authority of Parliament—of what had been not irreverently, though very boldly, called the omnipotence of Parliament. If hon. gentlemen, instead of listening to the Postmaster-General, would, during the adjournment for dinner, read some portion of the first volume of Blackstone, they would have a far clearer idea of the power of Parliament than they would possibly get from his hon. friend. There was no doubt about the power; but there was considerable doubt about the right, using the word in the sense in which it was generally understood. This quotation from a book of the highest authority on such matters would put the question in its right aspect:—

"It is in the general true (say the books) that no statute is to have a retrospect beyond the time of its commencement: for the rule and law of Parliament is that *nova constitutio futuris, formam dent imponere, non præteritis.* And not only is it the doctrine of the English law that a statute is not to have a retrospective effect, but it is also founded on the principles of general jurisprudence. A retroactive statute would partake in its character of the mischiefs of an *ex post facto* law, as to all cases of crimes and penalties; and in matters relating to contracts or property, would violate every sound principle."

The hon. member would see that this legislation which he had attempted to defend and to explain would violate every sound principle, and the best way to test this was, as had been suggested, to consider what would have been the view taken of it if the bill had proposed to double the value of the improvements, instead of reducing them? What orator would have dared to stand up in Parliament and vindicate such a proposition as that? (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman had spoken admirably of the speech delivered last night by Mr. Watt, and had almost led us to believe that the arguments of that speech induced him to vote for his own bill. He had listened to that speech with pleasure and admiration; but on this very subject there were one or two fallacies in it, which the Postmaster-General had this evening reproduced in an enfeebled form. He had not in dealing with the question of value of the improvements as affecting the value of the public estate (a point strongly insisted upon by Sir John Robertson) displayed his financial genius, or the advantages he had employed in being the departmental head of finance at various times in this country. The hon. member failed to appreciate the argument of Mr. Darley, that if you remitted this sum you practically lowered the value of the land of the man who had honestly complied with the law. But his hon. friend, Sir John Robertson, was more wary, more skilled in managing deliberative assemblies, and avoided any such dangerous ground as this. What did he do? He avoided arguments altogether. He told us that he regarded this, the first amendment proposed, as being fatal to the bill. It was to be deplored that so soon in our discussion—at the very earliest possible moment—we had reached the very principle on which this measure depended; and it was still more to be deplored that this principle was one which could not be vindicated on any grounds of public policy or moral fairness. (Hear, hear.) For what was the vindication submitted by the hon. gentleman? It was because the hon. gentleman and the head of a party in political antagonism to the hon. gentleman had given the public to understand that this reduction of value for improvements would take place, that we were now to embody their bids for popularity in a statute. Because they, two politicians, struggling in a sea of difficulties, had promised this enormous ransom to any one who would bring them safe to land—(laughter)—we were to pay this enormous sum. That was the sole ground put forth to justify this policy of repudiation. The public had never asked either this House or the other to do this thing. We were invited to do this without any single reason having been given by the honorable gentleman why we should take this grave departure from the principles of justice. The honorable gentleman had not from first to last, either in his elaborate and able speech of last evening or in his remarks to-night, used a single argument to justify this provision, save that to which he (Mr. Dalley) had referred, that the political exigencies of his hon. friend and Mr. Farnell had led them to induce the public to believe that this reduction would take place. (Hear, hear.) He thought, however distinguished these politicians might be, they scarcely were entitled to commit the whole country to a policy of repudiation. Now the question was—Was this a policy of injustice, or was it not? If retrospective legislation could embrace those who had observed the law as well as those who had been indifferent to it, perhaps the same objections might not be urged against it. But was it, or was it not, a policy which punished honesty and offered a premium to evasion—which defrauded the man who had complied with the law, and rewarded the man who had violated it? (Cheers.) Where would be the justice of arresting your retrospective action at the point that they should, as originally proposed by the Government, go back to 1875. At all events there was a clear opportunity of testing the opinion of the House upon this point. There could be no doubt whatever as to the power of the House to deal with the matter. In many cases it might be desirable, but no one could doubt that retrospective legislation should be avoided as a general rule—[Sir JOHN ROBERTSON: Hear, hear]—especially when contracts were concerned. In this case it had been stated that nothing would be lost to the State. Well, no money was directly lost, but it was to be presumed that the condition as to improvement was imposed for the benefit of the State. The author of the Land Act, when he proposed conditional selection, knew very well that, if it were not for the conditions, the country would be rushed, that the eyes would be picked out of the land, and that the whole thing would be a scramble. He therefore imposed the conditions both of residence and improvement. A large number of those who had taken up selections had completed the conditions faithfully, and a large number also since the 1st January, 1875, and he said it was extremely undesirable when you had contracts of the same character with a great many persons, and if a certain number of these had performed these conditions that such a bad example should be set as letting off some who had not complied with the conditions for the full conditions, might have been complied with by some at great disadvantage and perhaps ruin to themselves. Were they not opening a door of hope to those who might hereafter neglect to perform their duty not only with regard to improvement, but to payments. He thought no one would be more unwilling than the hon. the Vice-President of the Executive Council himself that any encouragement should be given to the large body of selectors to make such an application, and yet if they made this concession with their eyes open and without good reason, they would greatly encourage a hope that one day they might get rid of their debt, and he thought this was a reason why we should not relieve those persons from the obligations they had incurred. He should think that it would be sufficient to meet the difficulty, indeed, no doubt, by the severe seasons to give those people additional time—(hear, hear)—in which to make their improvements. There were the difficulties of obtaining money, and the want of returns from the land, all of which might justify them in giving time. He was speaking now of those who were honestly inclined, but who might have had difficulties in completing the conditions. He would have no objection if a bill, or if this bill, proposed to give an extension of time under certain circumstances for the completing of improvements, and he could not but think it would be sufficient for the purpose in giving his vote on this subject, he did so on the same principle as he had in 1875. He wished to deal with the bill on the lines of the Land Act of 1861, and he thought it was scarcely necessary for him to say that he had not approved of that bill them, nor to add that he did not think one whit better of it at the present moment. His hon. friend, the author of that Act, quite understood him; they differed from each other, but they agreed to differ. But when he was dealing with legislation of this sort, which was virtually an amendment of the Act of 1861 to accommodate it to the changes of the times, he did not wish to make it in any way more unworkable than it was, but rather to make it better, for at present they were committed to the principles of that bill. But when the time came, if it ever did come, when an alteration of the law as it now stood should be thought desirable, he would endeavour to make it as much for the benefit of the people of the colony as he possibly could. He might further say that he had not yet heard any good reason for striking a line at the 1st January, 1875. Why they should go beyond an Act passed in August, 1875, he could not understand; and they must be careful not to embody in an Act the opinions of one hon. member that were not embodied in any law. He would also ask the hon. member in charge of this bill whether there were not future clauses containing something of importance which might act to a certain extent as a reason for the modification of the conditions as to improvements. This matter of improvements had been intended, amongst other things, to avoid the Act being abused by preventing one person taking up land in the name of another, and if the Act were aimed at preventing the land being taken up under the guise of individual selectors on account of being residents, there he had no objection to the reduction or improvements, if the selector who took up land at 10s. were compelled to live two years longer on it. They must be very careful in this matter indeed, for this bill gave relief as well to the free selector as to a great many who had been using the free selector. It was quite well known that the clear of the bill would be quite as much in favour of those who came in the selector's place as the original selector himself, and they must be careful not to play into the hands of capitalists. A dangerous principle was sought to be introduced into the bill, and they could not be too careful, because they might be relieving one party to a bargain. The hon. gentleman had spoken of two previous occasions on which retrospective legislation had been passed; but he agreed with him as to neither.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON thought his hon. friend had altogether overlooked the fact as to the question of powe having been raised. His hon. friend thought that he had not acted wisely in stating that he could not go on with the bill if this clause were not carried. He thought he would have been wrong if he had not done so. He quite concurred, however, with his hon. friend, Sir John Hay, that any one who took up land under the lessened improvement condition should be made to reside on it for five years, because people might provide money for improvements, but not residence.

Mr. DARLEY said the hon. gentleman who had just sat down had said that he (Mr. Darley) wished to get rid of this bill by a side wind, but there were if they remembered only three gentlemen, Mr. Chisholm, Mr. Wait, and Mr. Holt, who had approved of the principle contained in this clause, and the others had disapproved of it. The House had cause to complain that no reasons had been given except by Sir John Robertson, in support of the prospective effect of the clause. Mr. Samuel seemed to lead the House away by a false issue as to the power and right of the House. He (Mr. Darley) took the ground whether it was a prudent thing to do, or a dangerous principle to adopt; whether it was not opening a floodgate of repudiation. Sir John Robertson stated that to some deputation he had held out the expectation that this reduction might be made, and that purchases had been made in view of such a change, and that therefore purchasers had fair grounds to expect the concession. But a Minister of high standing had also expressed an opinion freely that the interest should be abated, and, by-and-bye, that might equally be urged as a good ground for legislation on the subject. There was no doubt in the bill originally a clause making the concession retrospective to the 1st January, 1875. But the Attorney-General actually introduced words like those he now proposed to insert, and his motion was supported by all the members of the Government. In that they were beaten by a majority of one, and yet in this House they said if this point were carried against them they would abandon the bill. He had not been prepared for this, for the representative of the Government said he would receive any well-considered amendments. Now, when the first was proposed, he took the bill away from them altogether. He (Mr. Darley) had hoped to introduce a provision to dispense with improvements altogether and to substitute fencing. (Hear, hear.) This would get rid of an enormous amount of litigation, and be a great benefit to the country. But of course there was no opportunity now of doing that if the hon. member was to give up the bill when the present amendment was carried.

Mr. CHISHOLM said he knew that since the Act of 1875 much of the land selected and improved had passed into the hands of capitalists, and the improvements had been removed. He did not think he should be justified in voting on this question, being one in which he was personally interested, and therefore he should not appear in the division.

Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, owing to the avowal of Sir John Robertson, would be placed in a difficulty, as he had been desirous that the bill should by amendment be made a beneficial measure. Mr. Darley's amendment appeared to be one that would bring the clause into conformity with what it was when brought in by the Government. In view of a desire to see the bill passed he hoped the hon. member in charge of it would not carry out the intention he had intimated to the House of withdrawing the bill if Mr. Darley's amendment were carried.

Sir JOHN ROBERTSON wanted to make it perfectly clear as to the course he felt it his duty to take in case this amendment was carried. He was willing to bring the clause back to its original state, that was, to make it only so far retrospective as 1875, or, following Sir John Hay's view, to the date of the last Act. This amendment, however, was intended to be followed up by others more objectionable. He had, therefore, no other course than to throw up the bill, although he had no other authority than his own for doing so. He therefore intended on the amendment being passed, to move the Chairman from the chair, with a view to consult his colleagues.

Mr. DARLEY said the clause he had prepared to substitute for that in the bill was as follows:—

"So much of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, and of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875, as require that improvements be made by the purchaser upon land conditionally purchased, is hereby repealed with respect to land conditionally purchased after the passing of this Act; and in lieu of making such improvements, it shall be incumbent for the purchaser of all lands conditionally purchased after the passing of this Act, to enclose such lands (to the satisfaction of an inspector of conditional purchases) with a substantial sheep and cattle proof fence, within six months from the date of his conditional purchase, or within such extended time not exceeding three months, as the Minister shall, on application, allow. And in default of compliance with the requirements of this section, the land shall revert to her Majesty, and the deposit shall be forfeited. Provided that it shall not be lawful for any such purchaser to impound any stock from off such lands until such fence as aforesaid shall be fully completed and finished."

On the question that the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted, the Committee divided as follows:—

AYES, 18.

A. Campbell	Ogilvie	Macleay	
Dalley	Busby	Darley	}
Foster	Marks	G. K. Cox	}
Moore	E. K. Cox		} Tellers.
Docker	C. Campbell		}

NOES, 5.

Robertson	E. Lord	Holt	} Tellers.
Samuel		Watt	}

PAIR.—For: Burnell. Against: Gordon.

The amendment was, therefore, carried.

On the motion of Sir JOHN ROBERTSON, the Chairman left the chair, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned at twenty-five minutes to 10 o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. LACKEY, in reply to Mr. Burns, said the estimates for the extension of the Great Northern Railway to Sydney were sufficiently advanced to allow of a sum for the purpose being included in the Loan Estimates, which he would submit to the House in a few days.

Sir HENRY PARKES, in reply to Mr. Buchanan, said a despatch from the Secretary of State, dated June 15, 1878, had been laid on the table of the House, in which he gave the reasons why he declined to submit the Amended Divorce Bill for the consideration of her Majesty.

Mr. LACKEY, in reply to Mr. Day, said it was intended to erect the Tumberumba Bridge at Bridge-street. The other site spoken of, at the ford, was unsuitable. Tenders had been invited for this bridge, one of which had been conditionally accepted. Also that no money was voted last year for the approaches to the Wagunyah bridge. In 1877 there was £2000 voted for this purpose, but it had not been expended, as there was a claim for compensation unsettled. The approaches would be put in order as soon as the claim was settled. Also that the scrap iron sold on account of the Government in November last year realized £3 16s. per ton; steel scrap, £2 0s.; steel tyres, £2. At a sale held in June this year the prices realized were—iron scrap, £3 4s. per ton; steel scrap, £1 15s.; steel tyres, £1 2s.; rails, £1 13s. Also that a communication had been received from the Government of Victoria offering to pay half the cost of a bridge across the Murray, at Howlong, if the Government of this colony would find the other half. A reply had been returned to the effect that the traffic would not justify the expenas until some agreement as to the Border duties was arrived at. The approaches to the punt would be attended to as soon as possible.

Sir HENRY PARKES, in reply to Mr. M'Elhone, said he was not at present prepared to give an answer to his question:—"In reference to the land bought by the Government between Homebush and Haslem's Creek,—Is it the intention of this Government to carry out the promise made by their predecessors, viz., to grant the City Corporation sufficient area of land for the purposes of erecting Cattle Sale-yards: if so, when will they carry out the promise of their predecessors?" But the matter would be considered at an early date.

Mr. WATSON, in reply to Mr. O'Connor, said the Government would not give an undertaking to compensate Mr. Heaton for any action brought against him or his publishers, because the Government had not put its imprint on the "Dictionary of Dates."

THE EXHIBITION.

The SPEAKER intimated that he had received one message from the Lieutenant-Governor, recommending that provision be made for the disposal of entrance fees and other moneys in connection with the Exhibition; and another, recommending that an additional estimate of £75,000, in connection with that building, be considered by the Assembly.

It was ordered that the second message be referred to a Committee of Supply.

PAPERS.

Mr. HOSKINS laid on the table of the House a return, showing the quantity of land purchased conditionally, and otherwise, within fifty miles of Jerilderie, during the last seven years.

Mr. WATSON laid on the table of the House one despatch relating to silver and bronze coinage, and another relating to alterations in the Italian general tariff.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

Mr. CAMERON, for Mr. O'Connor, moved,—"That there be laid upon the table of the House copies of all correspondence regarding the publication of Heaton's 'Australian Dictionary of Dates and Men of the

enormous sum it was costing. We were told by the hon. member of the Government that the fault lay altogether with the Colonial Architect. Mr. Barnet had shown one of two things—either that he was totally ignorant of his profession, or his conduct had been anything but clean and open in this affair. Either position was a very awkward one for the Colonial Architect, and he did not care which one the Government accepted. Hon. members would see there was something in this matter more than had been explained to the House by the Government, and that was apparent from the official records. Hon. members would notice that the country had been led on step by step in this matter. If the sum that this building would really cost had been stated in the first instance then it would have raised such an outcry that there would have been no chance whatever of Parliament voting the money. He did not doubt, and many other persons did not doubt, that it was known from the first this building would cost nearly £200,000, or a quarter of a million of money. Could any person imagine for a moment that the Colonial Architect could possibly be so mistaken as he appeared to have been in his estimate of the cost of the building, and if we found it impossible to come to the conclusion that he was mistaken in his estimate, what was the natural conclusion? Simply that he had been the agent of some other persons in this matter, for the purpose of drawing on the country to incur an expenditure so large that, if it had been known in the first instance, the project would have been opposed altogether. One felt a natural instinct to inquire who was likely to be benefited by this enormous expenditure of money. He did not think there were more than two or three persons who would reap a very great advantage—Mr. John Young and Messrs. Hudson, Brothers, who, he believed, had supplied the greater part of the materials for the buildings. These were the persons who would be very fairly benefited, and we were led to inquire whether there was any connection between the Colonial Architect and these gentlemen. If the building cost £200,000, Mr. Young would receive £10,000, and for devoting only a fraction of his time for five or six months to the work of overlooking the construction of the building. But was this all he would receive? [Mr. M'ELHONE: No]. He should be very sorry to say anything reflecting upon a person's character unless there were very strong grounds that he had done things which certainly were not consistent with the strictest integrity. He had heard it stated that Mr. Young received commission from people who supplied materials to the Exhibition building [Mr. M'ELHONE: Hear, hear]. That might be true, or not. He had heard persons say that Mr. Young did receive commission from persons who supplied materials. He was the person who received the whole of the materials sent to the building, and he had the power to receive or to reject them. The consequence was that Mr. Young was occasionally in the position to do a man a good turn, and as the affair was a Government one, people naturally expected to make more out of it than out of a private firm. They consequently received higher prices for their goods than they would in the ordinary course of business. He had heard of people selling shiploads of timber for the Exhibition building at a price enormously beyond what they would receive in the ordinary course of trade. Did Mr. Young obtain the favour of supplying the Exhibition building from these people. If he did, was it not extremely likely they would pay something for this enormous advantage; and he hardly thought Mr. Young was the man to decline to receive this money when he had the opportunity of getting it. He had heard it stated that Mr. Young would make £25,000. Then, again, there were were Hudson, Brothers. It was difficult to know what the arrangement with them was. They were supplying materials, and none knew what they were getting for them. These gentlemen received all these advantages without any competition, on the recommendation of the Colonial Architect, and they were in a position to charge exactly what they liked. He had no doubt they would charge in such a way as would give them a very good profit. If the advice of the Colonial Architect had been followed Hudson, Brothers would have had the whole control of the erection of the building for a consideration of 7½ per cent. upon the outlay. Well, Mr. Young seems to have got wind of this, and he offered to overlook the works at 5 per cent., while it was agreed that Hudson, Brothers, should have the monopoly of supplying the materials. And the Colonial Architect recommended Mr. Young and Hudson, Brothers, should be jointly employed to complete the building. They knew that this building, which was in the first instance to cost £50,000, had now run up to £177,000, after subtracting the takings. Could any one believe that these people did not know at the very start that the building would cost very much more than £50,000? If so, what could they think of a Government officer who would lend himself to such a swindle—in every sense of the word. He blamed the Government for saying, "Oh, we have been deceived by the Colonial Architect," and allowing the matter to remain there. An investigation ought to be held into the conduct of the Colonial Architect in this matter. He was aware that it was useless to oppose the passing of this vote now, as things had gone so far. The Exhibition would have to take place now, and if it cost half a million the country was bound to vote the money. But for the guidance of the House and the country on a future occasion, he thought it would be well that everything that had been done in this case should be rigidly inquired into. He had heard it said that this building had prevented a great deal of distress by giving employment to the working classes. If so, did it not follow that when the building is finished the distress would be just as great. He believed the Exhibition would be a failure, and the effect of it would be most disastrous to the country. It had been stated that the Colonial Architect had an interest in Hudson, Brothers. He did not know whether that was the case, but it would seem that he must have some interest in them now. If the Colonial Architect had lent himself to these men he ought not to be allowed to stay one day longer in the Government service; if not, and if he was so ignorant of his duties as to say that a building would cost only £50,000 when the cost of it was £177,000, then he was utterly unfit to perform the duties of the position which he held. They were asked now to vote £75,000, but were they to be asked for any more? What guarantee was there that another £75,000 would not be asked for on account of this building?

Dr. ROWKER said a gigantic misfortune had fallen upon the country in the shape of this Exhibition. He went further than the Colonial Architect, he said that we had at the head of the Government a gentleman who when all the country was aware of the false estimate, alone was deceived. He admired Sir Henry Parkes' eloquence and experience, but he began to think that his business capacity was very small indeed. The Colonial Secretary would have the honour of building the Exhibition, and it would be a monument of his blunders—and from many more durable than brass. It was a sort of web for the other dog which the hon. member threw out to the opponents of this vote when he said that the building could be made permanent. Would anybody believe that this House would for a moment tolerate the interference with any of our parks? (Laughter.) He saw a letter the other day from Mr. Joubert, who had been at the Paris Exhibition, and who said that we could have bought as much of that structure for £28,000 as would have been sufficient for our purposes. If that could have been done, it showed that we had made an inexcusable blunder. We were bound to complete this terrible misfortune; but the country ought to learn, for the future, in whom they could put their trust.

Mr. STUART said that it would be in the recollection of the committee that, upon the last occasion when we were asked to vote £50,000, he ventured to say that it would not be sufficient. We were then told that the building was more than two-thirds finished, and that that £50,000 would be considerably over and above the amount estimated to be required, but that it was deemed advisable to ask for an amount in excess, in order to meet any contingencies which might arise. Now, however, £100,000 had gone, and £75,000 were asked for, and there was no doubt that another similar amount would be required. Before we voted this amount, we ought to know as exactly as possible what was our financial position. We had been told the amount paid to a certain date, but we had never been told what were the outstanding liabilities. He gathered that Mr. Young's remuneration would be something like £15,000 or £16,000 for his own personal services. With all respect to Mr. Young, and admitting that gentlemen's ability, £16,000 was a vast deal more for his personal labour than it could be worth. (Hear, hear.) Before this vote passed we ought to know exactly the position in which Mr. Young stood, and we ought to have the contract or the understanding with him as the case might be. Five per cent. might be passed upon an expenditure of £90,000 but such a percentage upon an expenditure of £200,000 was enormous. Had Mr. Young been paid; or were we to be asked to vote another amount to pay his and other commissions? Then there were the large new buildings, which he thought were a most scandalous intrusion upon the public domain. He much regretted the destruction of that fine sward by the erection of these cattle sheds. The original building was a mistake, and this was adding to it. Was Mr. Young to receive 5 per cent. on these new buildings also? The Exhibition would inflict incalculable evil upon the country. It had already upset the conditions of trade and labour throughout the community, and very serious mischiefs would result. He declined to sit upon the Commission in London, because he considered the whole thing a mistake. If people came here as they were expected to do, they would only laugh at our folly, for they would find that we had nothing whatever to show at this Exhibition. He would rather see the building unfinished than that we should continue this extravagant waste of money, for it would, at any rate, show that we had achieved wisdom. He saw no necessity for the continuance of this enormous expenditure. The statements made to the House with regard to the expenditure had been of the most illusive character and without foundation. It was stated by the Colonial Architect, or rather on the authority of that gentleman, that the amount asked for six weeks ago would be sufficient, yet they were now asked for £75,000, without any assurance as to whether it would be sufficient. He could not understand this. At any rate, the House ought to have more information on the subject before they were asked to vote the money.

Sir HENRY PARKES said that he had listened with astonishment to the remarks delivered by the hon. and learned member for Tenterfield. He was not so much astonished, however, at the speech they had just heard from the hon. member for East Sydney after the views that gentleman had expressed as to the entire folly of this Exhibition, and the disastrous effects which were to follow it. [Mr. M'ELHONE: Hear, hear.] If those were the views of the hon. member for East Sydney they could account for his opposition to any expenditure in connection with the Exhibition. The hon. gentleman, however, should have been regardful of the exactitude of some of his statements when he talked about Mr. John Young receiving £15,000 or £16,000. He would like to know where the hon. gentleman could find a warrant for his statement. He could readily understand how hon. gentlemen who did not understand the case making such a statement, but he could not understand the hon. gentleman making it in such a loose way. He would be able to show, he thought, that Mr. Young could not receive half that sum when he came to speak of what that gentleman's position was. In the first place, however, he would try to put himself right if he could find language to do so, in regard to the position of the Government as to their responsibility for this Exhibition. He did not for a single moment accept the explanation put forth by the hon. member for Tenterfield that some one else was responsible for it. He was willing, on the part of the Government, to at once accept the responsibility. It was quite true that if nothing in connection with the Exhibition had been done when the Government accepted office they would not in all probability, as far as he could form a judgment, have sanctioned the erection of this Exhibition at the public expense. [Mr. FARNELL: I know a little better than that.] What he had said was quite true. Notwithstanding this, he had no desire to throw responsibility on other people. The Government accepted the situation as they found it, and from that moment they became responsible. In the next place, he did not chose to sit there and hear the character of the Colonial Architect traduced as it had been that evening. That officer was not open to the terrible attacks that had been made upon him. If he was, certainly he would be open to severer attacks for allowing him to remain in his office. He admitted, as he must admit, that whatever merits the Colonial Architect possessed as a public officer, he had made a great mistake in his estimate—had failed most egregiously, but it was quite compatible with his admission for him to say that, for anything he knew, Mr. Barnett was an able, most trustworthy—[Mr. FITZPATRICK: Hear, hear]—and honourable man. [Mr. FITZPATRICK: Hear, hear.] He had had opportunities of observing that gentleman's conduct for many years, and of hearing estimates of his character from persons much more competent—from their intimate knowledge of him—to form an opinion regarding him; and he had never known a single circumstance that affected the ability and integrity of this public officer. But he would admit that in this particular instance he had made an enormous mistake in his estimate. It was only right, however, in respect to the Colonial Architect, to give that gentleman's explanation. [Mr. DILLON: Hear, hear.] But for the sake of rapidity in the erection of the building, and in order to preclude the possibility of failure in the completion of it by the proper time, material had been used to an extent that he had not taken into mind in making his first estimate. This had come about by Mr. Young suggesting that the introduction of the material was necessary. [Mr. M'ELHONE: Of course; he gets a commission.] It was right, also, on behalf of Mr. Barnet, to explain that a great deal more brickwork had been introduced than he had estimated, and that the building had been slightly altered by the addition of balconies, which cost something more. But after making these admissions, still he admitted that there had been a great mistake. But anybody able to form an opinion could see that the building was in the highest degree creditable to Mr. Barnet as an architect—[Mr. FITZPATRICK: Hear, hear]—that the design of it and the whole arrangements in connection with it were creditable to him. Nor did he believe that any inquiries set on foot would prove the slightest impropriety against that officer. That was his firm belief, and he did not desire to screen Mr. Barnet or any one else. It was his duty to say what he had said in that officer's defence, unless the assertions regarding him were proved to be true. Mr. Young occupied the position of a contractor without having a contract. (Laughter.) That was perfectly consistent, and it had been explained times out of number that it was impossible to prepare for the public inviting of tenders for this building. If the delay necessary for the preparation of plans and tenders had taken place, the building could not have been erected. [Mr. FITZPATRICK: Hear, hear.] Mr. Young undertook the work on commission—an arrangement not unknown—and he was to occupy the position of a contractor, and give the Government the exercise of his best ability. He was bound to buy on the best terms, and give the Government every discount, and to sublet work where it was practicable, and he was to conduct the whole of the work just as if he was doing it for himself under a contract. The hon. member for East Sydney had asked why the House should not have a return of the agreement with Mr. Young. It was before them. The agreement was drawn up under very difficult circumstances, and consultations were held with the Crown Solicitor in order to make it as binding as possible. They were told that they could not impose penalties, and he believed that the reason for this was a valid one. It was represented by persons who were conversant with the trades that if it was known that the building would have to be finished in a certain time the Government would have been troubled with strikes. The Government thought Mr. Young's position so good, and considered that that gentleman had so much at stake, that they could trust him to perform the work he was willing to undertake. Default on his part would have been ruinous to him, and he believed that if plans had been prepared and tenders invited in the ordinary manner, no persons who understood what they were about would have tendered for the erection of the building without a margin of profit equal to the commission that was to be paid to Mr. Young, who was bound by every obligation possible to do the work as if he were doing it for himself. He had had no acquaintance with Mr. Young until he saw him in connection with this building. Therefore there had been nothing to influence him in favour of that gentleman. He believed that Mr. Young had a knowledge of men, and of organizing them, and of conducting work in a more eminent degree than any person that had appeared in the colony, and he believed that the success of the building was due to its being placed in Mr. Young's hands. [Mr. M'ELHONE: Did Mr. Young get commission on his plant?] He did not think so. He had nothing to do with anything outside the main building, and they expected that that would be completed for a sum less than £150,000. There were a number of exterior buildings, and these would cost a considerable sum. They would take the machinery hall for instance. In the case of that building were it erected because there was plenty of time, and the work was taken out of the hands of the Colonial Architect because the Government thought that he had enough on his hands, and because it was thought just as well to see what could be done by going outside his department. Tenders were invited and ten, he thought, were sent in. Mr. Young's was the lowest—(hear, hear)—and it was about half that of some one else, so that as far as any inference could be drawn Mr. Young was a most economical constructor. Mr. Young got the contract by open tender. [Mr. DILLON: Does he get commission?] Of course not. He had just explained that Mr. Young's position in connection with the Government in the matter of commission was limited to the main building. He might say that Mr. Young was asked by the Commissioners what he would construct the hall for, and he named a sum; but he said, "I would prefer tenders being invited. I would very much prefer, as there has been so much said respecting my position in connection with the main building, that tenders be invited, and I will tender." Tenders were invited, and he tendered; and, while every one of the others were above his, some were nearly double. That was how Mr. Young got the erection of the machinery hall. Tenders had been invited for some of the other exterior buildings, and Mr. Young's tender was slightly above one of the others, and the lowest tender—not Mr. Young's—had been accepted. He (Sir Henry Parkes) stated the other day that, as far as an estimate could be formed for the Government, the net cost of the Exhibition would be some £177,000. This would include the machinery sheds, costing £16,000; sheep-pens, costing £4000; pens for horses and cattle, about £25,000; necessary offices, refreshment rooms, and things of that sort, about £1500; and clearing the ground for preparing the buildings, about £6000. Then he explained the other day that the Commissioners in London had given 80,000 feet of space more than was allotted to them, and the exhibits were on their way. For those exhibits some temporary building must be erected, unless the exhibits were refused.

Mr. STUART: Another £20,000.

Sir HENRY PARKES: The hon. member was very near it. It was estimated that the cost of making provision to accommodate these exhibits would be about £18,000.

Mr. GREENWOOD: Is that over and above the £177,000?

Sir HENRY PARKES: No. We expect we shall not need to ask Parliament for any further vote, but we expect to get this bill to enable us to use the fees or receipts from the Exhibition for its maintenance, and when the thing is wound up—to use an American term, after it has been "run" and brought to a close, the net cost will be according to our estimate about £177,000. With regard to what fell from the hon. member for Tenterfield—which he was very much pained to hear—he could not comprehend how the hon. member could form the idea that there had been some design on the part of some persons by making inadequate estimates to lead the country to an expenditure which all along they knew would be as great as they were aware it to be now. He did not think there was any evidence to satisfy any mind of that. [Mr. FITZPATRICK: Hear, hear.] He did not think any person knowing the facts would entertain such a notion. What had been done had been a great mistake on the part of a gentleman who professionally ought to put the Government in possession of knowledge on which they could act. It must be said there had been a great mistake made in that respect. But he could not for a single moment think that any person could suppose there was any design to let the country into an expenditure which at the time was known to these persons. Who was it that was accused of this? Surely he was not accused of it? Then how could the Colonial Architect have any interest whatever in doing a thing which must injure, as it had, seriously injured his reputation and position in the country. He should think the Colonial Architect had suffered enough already by being aware that he had made this great blunder, and it must seriously injure his reputation as a professional man. What possible interest could he have in giving an estimate which at the time he did not believe? From some infatuation or another, or from some incompetency, if you like, he had no doubt whatever that the Colonial Architect believed his first estimate. Since then his estimates had not been much more satisfactory (Mr. LUCAS: Hear, hear) and he (Sir Henry Parkes) for one, said it with great pain, because he believed that upon the whole the Colonial Architect had been a hard working, persevering, conscientious, good officer. Though he was obliged to admit the Colonial Architect's errors he did so with great pain. Then again, what was the use of throwing imputations on the character of such a firm of Hudson, Brothers? He could not understand how Hudson, Brothers could have in this matter any opportunity of defrauding the Government to the extent of a penny. They had no claim upon the Government, no position in the erection of this building, and they only offered their services for material in competition with all the rest of the world. If Mr. Young acted as he was bound in honour to do, vigilantly trying to protect the public interest, he ought not to buy from Hudson, Brothers, or accept a single hour's labour from them unless it was offered at an equal or more advantageous rate than that offered by any one else. The hon. member for Tenterfield alleged that purchases had been made, and commissions received by Mr. Young in supplying material to the Exhibition building. He did not believe anything of the kind had taken place. He did not believe that it could be proved (and if it had taken place it could be proved by somebody) that Mr. Young had profited to the extent of a single penny beyond the commission received from the Government. There was no reason whatever for the Government to entertain any suspicion of the kind. As far as he had been able to form an opinion, after vigilantly watching the proceedings to the best of his ability, he did not believe there was ground for any of these suspicions. After all the building would not exceed the price which those hon. gentlemen who were opposed to it said all along it would cost. It would be constructed for a considerable amount under their estimate, and, so far as he could judge, the building would not after all be so much more costly than might have been expected. The error treated where he had tried to explain it rested. He supposed everybody knew that he was not a very great advocate of exhibitions. He thought that we might very soon overdo exhibitions in any part of the world; he was by no means sure that they had not been overdone in the old quarters of the globe, and he was by no means sure that in a young country like this we were quite ripe for an exhibition of this magnitude. He had never been very anxious in his advocacy of these exhibitions, and he thought he could see that they had a mischievous side as well as an advantageous one. But undoubtedly the Exhibition, which would be opened here in the course of a couple of months, had every prospect of being a great success—(hear, hear)—and if it proved a great success, it would attract attention to the country in a way in which it never was attracted before. (Hear, hear.) It would make known the capabilities and resources of the country, it would draw the attention of all the nations of the earth to the incipient greatness of this country, and in that respect would give us a position before the whole world such as we never occupied before. He admitted all along that some mischief might arise from its disturbance of our ordinary industrial pursuits; he thought that was very likely, but upon the whole the Exhibition bade fair to be a great success, and to do that for us which all other events in our history had not been sufficient to do for us up to this point — make us thoroughly known in all parts of the world as a country possessing great resources, great capabilities, and great public spirit. Well, if it had that effect it would be of very great service to the country, and he did not think the Exhibition after all would turn out a mere white elephant. He had already accepted the construction which the hon. member for Newcastle put upon the matter. That hon. member said he went a little beyond the Colonial Architect, and held the Colonial Secretary responsible. He was quite right in that. The arguments he raised upon his premises might be summed up thus: That the Exhibition must be gone on with and completed, but the main thing was to bring home all blame, let it rest where it might, to the Colonial Secretary, and the crowning circumstance arising from that was to put the Colonial Secretary in the position the hon. member now occupied. If that were done then the Exhibition would have served two or three good purposes, it would become completed without further interruption, and be the means of rectifying the crooked state into which the Government of the country had got. Well, nobody doubted that the hon. member for Newcastle sincerely believed all that. During the last six months he had never lost an occasion of showing that he thoroughly believed in the evil of his (Sir Henry Parkes) presence at the head of this Administration. Right or wrong, the hon. member had never failed to record a vote against the present Administration. He had even made speeches in favour of their measures, and then voted against them, and if he should happen to see the hon. member making a very violent speech against the Government, he should expect to see him at last give them the benefit of his vote. He was quite sure that, after the violent speech he had made just now—or, he would say, after the speech delivered in a calm deliberate way, with a large amount of strong feeling—if the Government happened to depend upon one vote for this estimate, the hon. member would give them his vote. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK: He had no desire, and his colleagues had no desire, to shirk any responsibility in this matter. He was prepared to accept the statement that this Exhibition would never have been but for the late Government; but, with respect to the cost, the extent, or the character of the work, there was no more responsibility attached to him than to the hon. member for Tenterfield. The late Administration were placed in a most awkward and embarrassing position in this matter, and, feeling that the country was committed to an undertaking that others were incapable of carrying out, the Government was compelled to come to the rescue and take the direction of affairs. They did this with the sanction of Parliament. He came down to the House and asked Parliament to vote £50,000. Parliament assented, and next morning he sent for the Colonial Architect, and for the same time put him in possession of the business. To hear the hon. member for Tenterfield make such charges as he had made, as if no public officer had the least honour in him, was sufficient to make one sick of public life. He had thought these attacks upon character were confined to one hon. member in this House, but when the hon. member for Tenterfield put it to the House that a man was either a rogue or a fool, it was enough to cause any one to quit public life altogether. It was a scandal and a disgrace to the country that men's characters should be so attacked. It was not known to any human being what the character of this building would be, when the Government took the matter in hand. On the day that the Colonial Architect was put in motion there was no plan existing. That thing had been going on from day to day under the most embarrassing circumstances that ever a building was erected under in this world. No one was able to forecast before hand what the character of the building would be. The thing was so much under the clouds that tenders could not be asked for, and the work had to be undertaken by Mr. Young, who was to build it the best way he could in the limited time. He (Mr. Fitzpatrick) said at the time he thought the bargain an injudicious one, because it put Mr. Young in a position in which it was to his interest to make the expense as great as possible. He was not going to embarrass the Government under the present circumstances; this Exhibition was necessary to save the reputation of this country. But he did not believe there was a more honourable or conscientious man in the public service than the Colonial Architect; and he did not believe Mr. John Young was taking any advantage of the Government. The bargain was not a judicious one—it was not one that a man would make if he had time to look about him; but the work had to be done, it was being done, and it was being splendidly done.

Mr. MACINTOSH thought that the whole Parliament was to blame for the carrying out of this Exhibition, if any one at all was to be blamed. When the plan of the building first appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, and the dimensions and sizes were given, any one might have seen the work could not be carried out for £50,000. Any member of Parliament knew quite enough to know that, and could have stopped the building going on; but there was a kind of secret wish that the Exhibition should be gone on with, and the Government were really encouraged to go on with it. As to the work itself, he believed it had been well constructed. They found now, from what the Colonial Secretary said, that the country would be £177,000 out of pocket by the Exhibition. But it must be admitted that it would be greatly benefited by it. It would push the colony on 25 per cent. faster than it was now progressing. He must acknowledge this, although he considered at first that the Exhibition would be premature.

Mr. STUART said that the discussion had done good, from the explanations that had been elicited, if no other result had come from it. He was, however, much amused at the idea of Mr. Young being called a contractor in this matter, for he was without a contract. It was a most profitable contract—the profit without the risk of a contract. In this case the risk was entirely the Government's. He looked upon Mr. Young as a paid servant of the Government, but instead of being paid a salary he was paid a commission. It would have been an excellent thing to have paid him a commission on the whole estimates and then on the savings effected, as he would then have a common interest with the Government in the economical execution of the work. It seemed to him a very extravagant arrangement so far as the country was concerned. He had not heard a word against Mr. Young's ability or character, but on the contrary he thought him very clear-headed.

Mr. LUCAS trusted that this country would receive all the benefit the Colonial Secretary anticipated. He feared it would be seen to have an injurious effect. The Colonial Secretary said that he believed the Exhibition would publish more to the world of its riches than any other Exhibition. He believed that more good was done by the Paris and Philadelphia Exhibitions than would be done by this. He did not believe that there would be the number of people here that were expected. People might come from the adjoining colonies. But though there were people in the old country who would like to come and could spare the expense, they could not spare the time to come. Was there anything they were likely to exhibit that had not been already exhibited at the European and American Exhibitions to which the people of the mother country were able to go. Thousands and thousands of people in Europe had seen their productions in Europe who would not come here. True there would be shoals of commercial travellers or drummers coming here, but the result of their coming would, he believed be, that in eighteen months there would be a terrible crisis here. These drummers would come and so talk up the value of their goods that our storekeepers would be induced to buy beyond their requirements in many instances, altogether forgetting that the flush of prosperity would not continue; and then when depression came the banks would take fright, and come upon them, and thousands of persons would be ruined. He agreed with the Colonial Secretary when he said that exhibitions could be overdone. It would have been better for England had the Exhibition of 1851 never been held. That showed the world what England manufactured, and brought competition against her not only in foreign but in her own markets. France had taken the soft goods trade of Italy from England. Belgium had taken up her contracts for iron-manufactured goods. And American manufactured tools were taking the place of those that were manufactured in England. He hoped the people would consider these things before they gave orders for goods to commercial travellers coming here. If the Colonial Architect had given the House any idea of how much the building would cost, or how much Mr. John Young was to receive, the House would never have agreed to the expenditure. He did not blame John Young, for he had a right to make what he could. He did not believe the question had ever been put to Mr. Young what the building would cost. [Sir HENRY PARKES: Mr. Young always said it would cost more.] The Colonial Architect never reported that it would cost more. The Colonial Architect had no right to mislead the Government in this matter. He was one day in the Colonial Secretary's office, and the Colonial Secretary showed him a plan of the building. He suggested that it should be made of different materials, which would only cost one-third of the amount. The told the Colonial Secretary that they ought to know the cost before they voted any money for the work, and the Colonial Secretary agreed with him, and sent to the Colonial Architect to know the cost. In reply to questions in the House subsequently the Colonial Secretary stated that it would not cost more than £50,000. Three months had expired, and now they found that it would cost £177,000, over and above the receipts at the door. Therefore, hon. members were not far out when they said it would cost £250,000. Oh, for our surplus, for it was fast passing away from us. [Attention called to the state of the Committee, and a quorum formed.] The hon. gentleman was perfectly right in defending his servants so long as they were not wrong. But could the Colonial Secretary defend the Colonial Architect in regard to this matter? What confidence could they hereafter have in the estimates of the Colonial Architect? Time after time they had had to vote extra sums for the buildings erected by the Colonial Architect. There was no limit to this gentleman's estimates. The hon. gentleman said the money was asked for before the plans were made. The more shame for the Government that asked for supply in this way. He should take care for the future when money was asked for on account of buildings to see that the plans and specifications had been prepared. The Colonial Secretary said this estimate was the last he would ask for on account of this building; but the Colonial Secretary had told them the same story twice before. The hon. member for Tenterfield had been hardly used for saying that the Colonial Architect was either a rogue or a fool. But what else could he make of it? The feeling out of doors was very strong upon this question, and nothing short of the dismissal of the Colonial Architect would satisfy the people. He should never have a shilling salary while he was a member of the House to stop it. The Colonial Secretary, if he cloaked this man any longer, would become a partner in the deception. Then there was a Mr. Wardell, a stranger. How did he come here? He was told this person was in the Government service in Victoria, and was dismissed. [Mr. O'CONNOR: On Black Wednesday.] This gentleman was appointed over the heads of our own architects. Contractors were prepared to tender to erect the building for £75,000. Mr. John Young was then on the committee, and the committee were told that it could be built for less than £50,000. [Sir HENRY PARKES: Mr. John Young was on the Commission for a very short time, and during that time nothing of the kind was done. The hon. member is referring to the Agricultural Society.] A design was furnished by Mr. Backhouse, and two persons were prepared to erect it for £25,000, and persons were prepared to erect it according to the present plans for £75,000. There was no chance of appointing Mr. Backhouse after Mr. Wardell applied; he was treated with contempt. But they did not treat his designs with contempt, for they pirated the best part of them. He believed Mr. Backhouse and all the architects of this country had been treated with contempt by the appointment of Mr. Wardell as architect to these buildings. He hoped all ground for suspicion would be removed. He supposed Mr. Wardell got 5 per cent. for the out buildings. An architect could always make fifteen per cent. on the value of the work, and the builders of the city would not tender under Mr. Wardell unless they got an exceptional price to cover their risk. The work required to be done could have been let in ten or twelve different sections to as many different persons, and if that had been done we should have had the work performed much more cheaply. He made no imputation against the honesty of Mr. John Young who had a right to make the most of his time; but the case was very different with the Colonial Architect who was a paid servant of the Government and was responsible for any estimate he framed. If the Government had asked Mr. Young's opinion as to the cost, they would have had a different estimate to that which Mr. Barnet had made. £8,500 for seven months' work was rather too much for the Government to pay Mr. Young, and Mr. Young knew of the dismissal of the Colonial Architect would satisfy the public.

Mr. FARNELL said that the hon. member who had just sat down was grossly unjust in talking about dismissing the Colonial Architect when the Colonial Architect had not been heard in his own defence. The hon. member had not shown in what way the Colonial Architect had misled or deceived the Government. The design laid before the Government was for a building to cost £50,000, and it was submitted before the site of the structure was decided upon. That estimate was not made in respect of the present building, which was much larger, and constructed of different materials. It was ascertained by Mr. Sutherland, in consultation with the Colonial Architect, that the London Exhibition in 1851 cost 3s. per superficial foot inclosed, and the London Exhibition of 1862 3s. 9d. per square foot. Mr. Barnet's estimate, however, was 4s. 6d. for a temporary structure. The design was not for such a pretentious building as that which was being erected. The Colonial Architect proposed that all the sashes should be made of the ordinary building size, and that the iron girders should be made of water pipes, so that when the building came to be taken down all its parts could be utilized at their full value. Mr. Young was paid five per cent., and he offered to supply labour-saving machinery for 5 per cent. more; but the fact was, that the labour-saving machinery was supplied by Hudson, Brothers, and yet Mr. Young got 5 per cent on that. It would as he was informed, be cheaper to have paid Hudson, Brothers 7½ per cent. than the present arrangement. If it were thought necessary, let a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into this matter, when the Colonial Architect could be heard, and all the facts of the case be fully elucidated. [Hear, hear.] He was greatly astonished to find the Colonial Architect without inquiry. Mr. Nangreave was paid to supervise the work quite as much as Mr. Young was. We had begun this building without any plan or design whatever. [Sir HENRY PARKES: "No."] The design and estimate which the Colonial Secretary left with the Governor was not the design upon which the building was being constructed. The hon. member quoted from the correspondence to show the manner in which the work was initiated; and he argued that the Commissioners must have altered the design which he had prepared. That design had been altered, and brick had been introduced into a large part of the structure instead of wood, and the space increased. The Government were doing the best they could to put up the building, and we must utilize it as best we could. Part of Mr. Young's contract was that the one-fourth of the building should be completed for the receipt of exhibits by the 1st of June, but he had not been held to his agreement. They knew it would cost £20,000 for the machinery hall, which had to be detached from the main building because it would interfere with the design. The Exhibition was premature. The centenary of the colony would have been the time to hold it, if it ought to be held at all. He did not know that Exhibitions were much good at all, except to persons desirous of selling their wares, and he was sure a less pretentious building would have sufficed for their purposes.

Sir HENRY PARKES said the hon. gentleman had placed the Colonial Architect in a worse position than the real facts of the case had placed him in. When the present Administration accepted office, the design of the building was completed. They were sworn in on December 21st, and on the 23rd, forty-eight hours afterwards, Mr. Barnet sent a letter to the Secretary for Public Works enclosing it. This was the very design upon which the building had been erected, and it was prepared before the late Administration retired. There was one alteration, or rather addition—that of the introduction of balconies into the front of the building. Otherwise it was the design prepared in accordance with the instructions of their predecessors. Several conversations took place, and he, as an individual Minister, did nothing at all. He consulted his colleagues, because the matter was of so much importance, and there had been no extension whatever. The Colonial Architect was enjoined to consult the Commissioners and allow them to see the plans, and if they suggested any alteration in them he was to report it to the Colonial Secretary. No alterations had been suggested by them, he presumed, because Mr. Barnet had not reported any to him. The Colonial Architect had explained that the reasons why his calculations had failed him was that as the building progressed the materials were altered. Mr. Barnet was not instructed to alter the material. It was left to him to use what he liked as long as the work was completed in time. He had sent to Mr. Barnet requesting that gentleman to inform him whether, during the progress of the work, circumstances had occurred tending to modify his opinion as to the total cost, and he still said that the work could be done for £50,000. He would lay the whole of the papers on the table, and it would be found from them that at every step he had taken the precaution of reminding Mr. Barnet to exercise due care in reporting to him as to the cost, and that the result had been as he had stated when he had been questioned on the subject.

Mr. GREVILLE said that party spirit ought to be set aside in this matter. He deprecated the attempts to blacken Mr. Barnet's character. If tenders for the building had been called for that gentleman's estimate of £50,000 would not have been exceeded. Mr. Barnet had not been fairly dealt with. After he had prepared the estimates of the cost the work was taken entirely out of his hands and placed in those of one of the most expensive men in the country. He firmly believed from the evidence submitted that, if tenders had been invited for the erection of a building similar to that submitted to the Government in the first instance, it could have been erected for £50,000; and if the matter had been left in the hands of the Colonial Architect, to be carried out according to his plans, the estimate of £50,000 would not have been exceeded. There were no good grounds for condemning the Colonial Architect, who was a public officer of whom the country might be proud, or for complaining of Mr. Wardell or Mr. Backhouse. It was asked why the vote for this Exhibition so far exceeded the estimate of the Colonial Architect. There were a number of extra buildings being constructed, the expense of which was not contemplated when the Colonial Architect's estimate was made.

Mr. M'ELHONE said, if any one in this country was to blame for this gross waste of public money it was the hon. member for Braidwood and a few vagabonds outside the House who got up the idea of this Exhibition. The only thing he could compare this Exhibition to was the crowd that gathered at Greville's rooms during the mining rackets, when all the rascals in the country assembled to rob the public by floating mining swindles. Three months ago Mr. Barnet, the Colonial Architect, saw no reason why the cost of the Exhibition building should exceed his original estimate, allowing for the sale of the material after the Exhibition was over. Before that time came round he believed the Colonial Secretary would land the country with regard to expense in a position similar to what he did when the Prince was here. At that time he obtained a vote of £5000 to pay the expenses of entertaining the Prince, and he (Mr. M'Elhone) had been informed that before the matter ended the expense amounted to £45,000. He had opposed this vote for the Exhibition from the first knowing that the expense would reach at least £200,000. He believed that Mr. Barnet was no more an architect than he, but was a skilled stonemason, and nothing more. Let them go through Sydney, and they would see no two public buildings alike. If they looked at the buildings of an architect they would see some similarity in their design. He believed that Mr. Barnet sucked the brains of other people. If any one was to blame for this Exhibition more than anybody else it was Mr. Barnet, unless it was the member for Braidwood, who concocted it. He believed the Colonial Secretary had lost his head over this matter, for he cared not what the building cost so long as he could do the high-faluting business with distinguished people who should come here. The Colonial Secretary had said that the material for the building would be bought by Mr. Young at the lowest possible market price. Instead of buying the timber at the lowest market price, 50 per cent. more than the market price was paid for it. Mr. Young had bought timber at 12s. per 100 feet, and sold it to the Government at 18s. per 100 feet. No doubt, Mr. Young's name had not been used, but he believed that Mr. Young got a commission on everything he had bought. Let the Colonial Secretary ask the Colonial Treasurer whether an account did not come in in which the Government were allowed 2½ per cent. discount for cash. Another account came in from Mr. John Booth for over £800 worth of timber, and he was advised that the Colonial Treasurer asked why the Government were not allowed 2½ per cent. discount as usual. The matter was referred to Mr. John Young for an explanation, and he made an explanation in writing. But the explanation made was that there was some particular arrangement made with Mr. Booth in this particular contract that no discount was to be allowed for cash, and it was some particular article that could not be got elsewhere. But the Treasurer looked up the papers to see if anything of this sort had occurred, and he found that Mr. John Young had told a deliberate lie. He supposed Mr. John Young was going to get 2½ per cent. discount instead of the Government, if the Colonial Treasurer had not looked sharply after the public interest. He ventured to say that Mr. John Young would get a good discount.

Sir HENRY PARKES: Will you give me the particulars, that I can inquire into these things?

Mr. M'ELHONE: The Treasurer has got them.

Sir HENRY PARKES: Not the case of the cargo of timber.

Mr. M'ELHONE said he had lost the paper. But the hon. member could easily find out the price of the timber at the time that it was sold to the Government at 18s. per 100 feet. Let the hon. gentlemen consult Mr. Stuart, and he would be able to let him know the price of timber. Four or six months ago you could buy cargoes of Oregon timber at 11s. or 12s. per 100 feet, at the time the Government paid 18s. It appeared to him that the Colonial Architect had set about this work in a very fishy manner, and in recommending Messrs. Hudson he had proposed an arrangement that would have been worse than the employment of Mr. Young. Let them look at the block houses this firm had put up on the railway at a cost of £40. They got £1070 for the house near the Post Office, which was not worth anything like that sum. And then let hon. members look at the telegraph house at La Perouse put up at a cost of £1700, an amount which Mr. Stuart thought would be a diabolical robbery and he left it to his successors to pay it. A graver attempt never was made to rob the people of this country than the attempt to hand this over to Hudson, Brothers. He blamed the hon. member for Yass Plains for giving way at the beginning of this matter, for he was responsible for the whole of this blundering that was now going on. He denied that the colony would have suffered any damage if this Exhibition had not been carried out after the first announcement that it would be held. He thought the colony would suffer more in the eyes of the world through the holding of the Exhibition. It would show how poor and incapable they were of developing the resources of the country. They would become the laughing stock and ridicule, not only of the people of Great Britain, but of every one who came there.

Mr. GREENWOOD said that one of the principal points for discussion was the fact that the proposed vote was to be taken out of surplus revenue. Whether the expenditure for the building was a proper expenditure, was not to be decided. They could not help themselves. His opinion all along had been that Parliament was in a

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 2.

Flodden, barque, 337 tons, Captain Stroud, from Port Pirie 16th ultimo. Nipper and Sec, agents.

City of Melbourne (s.), 650 tons, Captain Finlayson, from New Caledonia. Passengers—Messrs. Leclere, Sindle, Arthur Hastings, and 7 in the steerage. Montefore and Montefiore, agents.

Ly-ee-Moon (s.), 1200 tons, Captain J. W. Brown, from Melbourne 30th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. P. G. Chester, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Farran, Mrs. Maddon, Mrs. Mackennal, Miss Farran, Miss Hickson, Miss Williams, Misses Farran (2), Rev. J. D. Lang-ley, Messrs. R. Farran, McGee, R. Edwards, W. Knight, Master Mackennal, Fisk, Cooper, Martin, and 16 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Hunter (s.), 360 tons, Captain Holden, from Merimbula 1st instant. Passengers—Mrs. Pearson, Miss Turner, Messrs. Hart, Watson, Atchison, Chapman, Hunt, and 13 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

City of Grafton (s.), 350 tons, Captain Bracegirdle, from Grafton 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Lardner, Miss Lardner, Miss Rye, Mrs. Rye and child, Rev. Mr. Scarp, Messrs. Fagan, Dixon, Teece, Milligan, Kinnear, Selfe, Cahill, Cohen, Merton, Fagan, Williamson, Williams, and 21 in the steerage. C. and R. R. S. N. Co., agents.

New England (s.), 400 tons, Captain Mann, from Grafton 21st ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. Layton, Mr. Layton, Mr. Sturgeon, Mr. Kennedy, Master Avery, and 2 in the steerage. C. and R. R. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 2.

Lady Penhryn, for San Francisco.
Tamba roora (s.), for Brisbane.
Derwent (s.), for Brisbane.
Esk (s.), for Launceston.
Blairhoyle, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JULY 3.

Balcutha (s.), for Maryborough.

CLEARANCES.—JULY 2.

Derwent (s.), 704 tons, Captain H. B. Bristow, for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton. Passengers—Mrs. W. Chambers and infant, Mrs. M'Donald, Miss A. Boyle, Miss B. Boyle, Mrs. Gurney, Messrs. W. Chambers, J. Graham, T. Known, and 18 in the steerage.

Tamba roora (s.), 262 tons, Captain George, for Brisbane and Northern ports.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JULY 2.

Lalla Rookh, Scotia, from Newcastle, with 260 tons coal; Wonga Wonga, from Terrigal, with 21,000 feet timber; Good Intent, from the Hawkesbury, with sundries; City of Brisbane (s.), from the Hunter River, with 119 bales hay, 103 bags tin ore, 9 pigs, 1 horse, 64 bags potatoes, 8 bags turnips, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JULY 2.

Wonga Wonga, for Terrigal; Agnes, Huntley Castle, for Port Stephens; Good Intent, for the Hawkesbury; Lalla Rookh, Scotia, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—JULY 2.

[A special charge is made for condolences' announcements in this column.]

Flodden, from Port Pirie: 515 tons breadstuffs.

City of Melbourne (s.), from Noumea: 507 bags copra, 43 hides, 20 empty cases, 2 cases fancy goods, 10 bags coffee, 31 cases fruit, 8 cases said to contain 48,000 francs.

Ly-ee-Moon (s.), from Melbourne: 100 boxes candles, 40 bundles bags, 900 bags salt, 20 cases marmalade, 16 casks stearine, 9 cases timber, 4 casks ironmongery, 25 cases drapery, 6 cases floor-cloth, 50 cases geneva, 3 casks syrup, 20 bags onions, 80 packages tea, 4 cases silverplate, 215 coils wire, 3 drags, 10 stamp shoes, 10 stamp bottoms, 2 cases gratings, 3 cases tobacco, 2 cases cheese, 2 bottles quicksilver, 9 boats, 50 cases, and packages sundries.

Machine and hand-made writing and drawing papers, printing papers, cards, cardboard, and miscellaneous stationery from Pirie, Marcus Ward, De La Rue, Goodall, Rowney, Winsor and Newton, and A. W. Faber; 1181 packages ex Norman Court, Serapis, Newark, Samuel Plimsoll, &c.—Edwards, Dunlop, and Co., wholesale stationers, 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EXPORTS.—JULY 2.

Hero (s.), for Auckland: 4504 bags sugar, 291 packages tea, 80 cases oilstores, 43 cases and casks wine, 37 bundles rattans, 18 bundles mattings, 418 cases fruit, 16 bales hay, 819 fellocs, 15 bags peas and beans.

Tamba roora (s.), for Queensland ports: 700 bags potatoes, 600 bundles mats, 183 packages wine and spirits, 280 cases ale, 560 bags sugar, 127 cases kerosene, 250 bags bran and pollard, 360 packages oilstores, 30 cases vestas, 28 casks soda, 20 packages earthenware, 2 bales hops, 4 packages rope, 100 cases fruit, and sundries.

Customs House.—Entered Outwards, July 2: Clara, barque, 323 tons, Captain Nichols, for Callao; Gazelle, barque, 340 tons, Captain Ferguson, for Solomon Islands; Ripple (s.), 60 tons, Captain M'Intosh, from Solomon Islands; City of Melbourne (s.), 615 tons, Captain Finlayson, for New Caledonia.

Telegraphic advices from Macleay River concerning the schooner Ellen, which was lost with all hands, state that three of the bodies of the unfortunate crew have been thrown up by the sea; but no one in the locality is able to identify them.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship City of New York, Captain Cobb, arrived at Auckland at noon yesterday, making another splendid run of a little over 22 days from San Francisco. The ship probably resumed her voyage yesterday, and may, therefore, be expected here on Monday next.

The steamship City of Melbourne left Sydney on the 20th June, at 4 p.m., and cleared the Heads at 4.30. Experienced moderate S.E. and easterly winds and weather until the evening of the 23rd, when a strong S.E. gale was encountered, accompanied with high sea and squalls of hurricane force; hove down on the night of the 24th outside the reef, and arrived at Noumea on the 25th June. Left Noumea on the 27th June, at 2 p.m.; and cleared the reef at 3.25. Experienced moderate head wind and smooth sea till the night of the 28th, when it gradually increased to a strong head gale, with heavy sea, which continued until her arrival in Sydney at 12.30 p.m. on the 2nd July.

The well-known ferry steamer Alexandra, belonging to Mr Burnes, now running between Pyrmont and Sydney, has been lengthened 15 feet and supplied with a new boiler and large cylinder. She has also been covered in, giving excellent passenger accommodation, which will doubtless be appreciated. Mr. Burnes was the first to start a penny ferry this side the Equator; and it would appear from results to have proved a success.

The ship Duke of Sutherland hauled into the stream yesterday morning, and leaves for London to-day; and being in excellent trim should make a good run home.

The steamship Tasman, which has been weather-bound at Two-fold Bay, resumed her voyage for Hobart Town on Tuesday at 9 p.m.

The steamer Elamang left Brisbane on Tuesday at 1 p.m. for Sydney.

The barque Flodden, of Melbourne, with a cargo of breadstuffs from Port Pirie, has had a singularly rough time of it. She left on the 15th ultimo, and had strong southerly winds down the Gulf, from Kangaroo Island to King's Island she encountered severe E.N.E. gales, lasting throughout the 24th and 25th, with a mountainous sea, which kept filling the decks fore and aft to such a degree that the vessel had to be kept on the port tack in order to head the sea; came through Bass's Straits on the 28th, and passed Gabo Island on the 30th, when a strong gale with thick rain set in, and compelled the ship to heave-to for 36 hours abreast of Jervis Bay; thence to arrival had strong southerly winds.

The A. S. N. Co.'s Ly-ee-Moon (s.) arrived from Melbourne last night, and although her passage has not been as speedy as usual, it has been a most pleasant one. Light winds with variable weather have been experienced throughout, attended with an easterly swell. She cleared Port Phillip Heads on the 30th ultimo at 4.45 p.m., passed Gabo Island at 9.40 p.m. on the 1st instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 7.45 p.m. on the 2nd.

A large ship standing towards the land was passed by the City of Melbourne (s.) on the 29th ultimo; and on the 1st instant, at 11.40 p.m., a steamer bound north was passed off Seal Rocks.

The ship Blair Hoyle, for Newcastle, was taken in tow by the steamer Phœbe, and cleared the Heads for her destination with a light southerly breeze.

The barque Sydney Griffiths was towed up from Spring Cove yesterday afternoon by the steam launch, Brodie.

The C. and R. S. Co.'s steamer City of Grafton left Grafton at 7 a.m., June 21; detained behind the bar, and returned to Grafton on the 27th; left again on the 28th, crossing the bar at 2.30 p.m. on 29th; put into Port Stephens at 7.30 a.m. on July 1st; left again at 9 a.m. on the 2nd; put into Newcastle for coal, detained there two hours getting about 15 tons coal, arriving in Sydney heads at 10.25 p.m. same day. Experienced strong S.W. to S.S.W. winds, with nasty sea and squally weather to Port Macquarie, thence to Nelson Bay strong southerly gales, rain, and heavy sea; latter part light breezes with fine weather. The cargo comprises 1000 bags maize, 180 bags tin ore, 8 casks tallow, 14 cases eggs, 10 coops fowls, 75 mats sugar, 1000 bunches bananas, 68 bags oysters, 1 horse, and sundries.

The Hunter (s.) crossed Merimbula bar at 8 p.m. on the 1st, and arrived at Tathra at 10 p.m. same day, and left at 10.30 p.m.; arrived at Montague Island at 1.15 a.m.; no boat came off; arrived at Wollongong at 1.15 p.m. on the 2nd; arrived at Sydney Heads at 7.25 p.m. Experienced fresh W.S.W. and S.S.W. winds to Jervis Bay, and a heavy S.S.E. swell to arrival.

The cargo of the Hunter (s.), consists of: 200 cases maizena, 150 kegs butter, 800 cheses, 8 cases cheese, 4 bales sheepskins, 1 crane winch, 1 buggy, 36,000 laths, 2 quarter-casks wine, 4 bales leather, 50 bags C. food, 3 casks lard, 13 bags bacon, 3 cases butter, 1 case bacon, 6 bags bark.

The New England (s.) left Grafton at 11 p.m. on the 21st June, and the Clarence Heads at 3 p.m. on the 29th; put into Port Stephens at 1 p.m. on the 1st July, through strong southerly gale; left again at 11.30 a.m. on the 2nd; arrived at Sydney at 10.50 p.m. same day. Experienced strong S.W. breeze to the Seal Rocks, and strong southerly gale to Port Stephens; head sea and squally weather until arrival at that port; thence to Sydney moderate S.W. breeze and fine weather. The New England (s.) was detained at Clarence Heads eight days through heavy sea on the bar. Passed the cutter Minnie Mac at 8.20 p.m. on the 29th, off the Clarence Heads, bound to be reported, bound to the Solomon Islands. The New England's cargo consists of 600 bags maize, 7 bales wool, 115 hides, 45 casks tallow, 394 bags tin ore, 710 cases meat, 15 bags horns, 7 bundles sheepskins, 1 coil rope, 2 coops fowls, 3 cases eggs, 1 bag wool, 9 cases effects, and sundries.

The G. L. Griffiths, Annie Moore, and Rubicon, resumed their voyages from Jervis Bay yesterday.

New Steamer.—On Friday next there will be launched from the Atlas Iron Works, Pyrmont, a new steamer, to be named Fairy, built to the order of Messrs. Henderson and Mansfield, of Grafton, and intended for the river trade. Her dimensions are 96 feet long, and 12 feet beam. She is constructed entirely of steel plating, and will be fitted with paddles, to be propelled by a low pressure engine.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
July 2.	8.30 a.m.	S.W.	Cloudy.
	Noon.	S.W.	Ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.W.	Ditto.

High water at Port Denison, July 3—7.35 a.m.; 8.0 p.m.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—JULY 2.

South Australia: Threatening weather, with light rain at southern stations, wind moderate from N., bar falling; rain at Adelaide, 00·3, and at Cape Borda, 0.17. Victoria: Fine generally, smooth sea, bars falling, hoar frost at Melbourne, wind N.E., light, no rain. New South Wales: Fine and frosty at the inland stations generally; the weather on coast is still cloudy, with a mountainous sea, which kept filling the decks fore and aft to such a degree that the vessel had to be kept on the port tack in order to head the sea; came through Bass's Straits on the 28th, and passed Gabo Island on the 30th, when a strong gale with thick rain set in, and compelled the ship to heave-to for 36 hours abreast of Jervis Bay; thence to arrival had strong southerly winds.

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METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—JULY 2.

South Australia: Threatening weather, with light rain at southern stations, wind moderate from N., bar falling; rain at Adelaide, 00·3, and at Cape Borda, 0.17. Victoria: Fine generally, smooth sea, bars falling, hoar frost at Melbourne, wind N.E., light, no rain. New South Wales: Fine and frosty at the inland stations generally; the weather on coast is still cloudy, with fresh S.W. winds, but the sea is going down, the bar has risen somewhat at a few of the stations, but generally speaking it is steady. Queensland: Brisbane, no telegrams. Rockhampton, fine, moderate S.E. swell at Brisbane Heads. 3 p.m. Observations.—Victoria: Melbourne, N., 8, fine; Cape Otway, E., 8, fine, sea smooth; Portland, no report; Wilson's Promontory, N.E. 18, detached clouds, sea smooth. New South Wales: Wentworth, N., dull, 58°; Albury, N.E. light, fine and clear, 53°; Moruya, S.W., 42, fine, sea moderate; Sydney, W.S.W., 14, fine, bar falling, 54°, sea smooth; Port Macquarie, S.S.W., 56, fine, 59° sea moderate; Goulburn, S., light breeze, fine, 50°; Eden, S.W., 14, cloudy, 54°, heavy E. sea; Cape George, S.W. light, cloudy, 57°, sea moderate; Newcastle, S.W. light, fine, 57°, little sea. State of rivers:—Murrumbidgee, at Wagga, 5 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Hay, 5 feet ditto; at Balranald, 10 feet 5 inches ditto. Murray, at Albury, 3 feet 3 inches ditto; at Euston, 8 feet 2 inches ditto. Darling, at Wentworth, 12 feet 2 inches ditto; at Pooncarie, 20 feet ditto; Menindi, 23 feet 9 inches ditto; Wilcannia, 29 feet 10 inches ditto.

Astronomical Memoranda for July 3.—Sun rises at 7.7, sets at 5.1; moon rises at 4.30 p.m., sets at 5.55 a.m.; Mercury at 5.1; moon rises at 4.30 p.m., sets at 5.55 a.m.; Mercury, 9.10 a.m., 5.58 p.m.; Venus, 9.53 a.m., 8.29 p.m.; Mars, 12.34 a.m., 12.8 p.m.; Jupiter, 9.51 p.m., 10.33 a.m.; Saturn, 12.33 a.m., 12.9 p.m. Full moon, 4th; new moon, 18th.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

Newcastle.—Arrivals: July 2, Ambassador, from Adelaide: City of Grafton (s.), from Grafton; Blair Hoyle, Kembla (s.), Morpeth (s.), Scotia, Western (s.), Phœbe (s.), from Sydney. Departures: Henrietta, for Manning River; Leura (s.), Duckenfield (s.), Kate (s.), Kembla (s.), Coonamburra (s.), City of Grafton (s.), for Sydney; Titania, for Manilla, with 1092 tons of coal.

Clarence Heads.—Sailed: July 2, Agnes Irving (s.), for Sydney.

Cape Hawke.—July 2: Anchored under Cape Hawke are the vessels Naomi, Summer Rose, Queen Sisters, Whaup, Favourite, Emily Ann, Violet, and Ability. The wind is still blowing from the south-west.

Jarvis Bay.—July 2: Passed, bound north, Hunter (s.), at 9 a.m.; passed south, You Yangs (s.), at 11.50 a.m. The G. L. Griffiths, Annie Moore, and Rubicon resumed their voyages to Melbourne to-day.

Brisbane.—July 2, The Leichardt (s.), from Sydney, arrived at Keppel Bay to-day. The Egmont (s.), from Cooktown to Sydney, left the same port on Tuesday night. The Kelawarra (s.), from Rockhampton for Sydney, cleared Keppel Bay this morning. The Victoria (s.), from Sydney for Cooktown, arrived off Townsville on Tuesday night.

Queenscliff.—Departures: July 2, Sirah Ann, barque, for Newcastle; at 5 p.m. Atjeh (s.), for Sydney.

Cape Otway.—July 2: The steamer Ridge Park passed Cape Otway at 1 p.m. to-day, bound eastward.

FOREIGN SHIPPING.

(FOR THE MERCHANT SHIPPING AND UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.)

LONDON, JUNE 30.

Arrived: Chimborazo (s.), from Adelaide May 19; Stad Haarlem (s.), from Lyttelton May 5.

LYTTELTON, JULY 2.

The B. L., barque, from San Francisco to this port, has gone ashore at Kalapoi, Canterbury, and is high and dry on the beach at low water, the chances of getting her off again are very doubtful. This vessel put into Auckland on June 11 with her pump choked, but sailed again on June 14.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

An increased number of sales were reported in the Stock and Share market to-day. Bank shares were steady, and business in them limited to City at 10. Commercial had buyers at 106½; sellers at 108. Joint Stock wanted at 13¼, offered at 13⅝. Mercantile inquired for at 4¾, holders asking 5. For New South Wales 46½ was offered, 47¼ asked. New Zealand had buyers at 18, sellers at 18¼; Oriental offered at 28; National of Queensland could have been placed at 5½, and were held for 6. Union had buyers at 49½, sellers at 51. In debentures there was nothing done. New South Wales fours offered at 93; fives wanted at 105½, sellers at 106¼. Queensland fours, buyers at 89, sellers at 92. New Zealand fives were offered at par, and fours at 84. Buyers of City of Sydney sixes at 95, sellers at 100. Accident Insurance shares stronger, 1s. 6d. paid and offered, 1s. 10d. asked. No sellers of Australian Fire. City wanted at 1s. 5d., held for 1s. 9d. General had buyers at 63s., sellers at 67s. Mercantile changed hands at 2s. 2d. New South Wales could have been placed at 83s., none offered below 81s. Pacific had an upward tendency, 47s. refused, holders wanted 50s. For Sydney Fire 62s. was asked and 58s. was the best offer; Sydney Marine had buyers at 20s., with a bare market; United offered at 50s. Steam shares dull; Australasian weak, and fell 6s., sales having been made at 11⅞ to 11½, closing with buyers at 11⅛; Clarence and Richmond had buyers at 5, sellers at 6, preferentials wanted at 11½; Hunter River and Illawarra inquired for at 5½, both held for considerably more; the best offer for North Shore was 11s. 6d., and they could have been bought at 14s. Gaslight had another rise, 12½ paid for old issue, and more would have been taken at the price, 12¾ asked; new issue had buyers at 4¾, sellers at 5¼. Pyrmont Bridge held for 5, and Sydney Exchange for 8. The only business done in mining was Shale Oil at 12s. 9d., and held for 13s. Coal shares unaltered—Bulli had sellers at 13¾, Wallsend at 16½, with buyers at 5s. less; Waratah wanted at 7½, offered at 8; Great Cobar Copper remained at 11s. 6d. buyers, 12s. 6d. sellers. Nothing done in gold—Krohmann's had buyers at 1s. 9d., sellers at 1s. 11d; Star of Peace, buyers at 5s. 3d, sellers at 6s.; Band and Albion, buyers at 66s., sellers at 70s.

Business in the Import markets showed signs of an improvement to-day, there being more inquiry. There is no change to report in breadstuffs. Wheat, dull of sale, but firm at up to 5s. 4d. for best Adelaide. Flour remains at £12 to £13. Oatmeal is in full supply, and offering at from 19s. upwards. Late arrivals of whiting have reduced its value, and £4 10s. would be accepted for a line on the spot. Holders of brandies are becoming firmer owing to late advices. Good second brands have inquiry, we heard of the quittance of a parcel of Bisquit, Dubouche, and Co.'s on terms withheld, and a trade lot of Martell's dark in hogsheads and quarters at 9s.; Hennessy's pale is held for a similar figure. Holders of galvanized iron are very firm, and as stocks are not heavy prices are likely to be maintained; present values range from £24 10s. to £26 10s. The stock of Sultana raisins is getting low, and 7d. is asked by holders; Eleme are quoted 6d. to 6¼d.; currants at up to 5d. There is not much inquiry for groceries. Starch is moving in trade lots at from 45s. to 46s. Coarse Liverpool salt is again weaker, 90s. would be accepted for a spot parcel. There is a better feeling in sugars, and at Messrs. Fraser and Co.'s rooms this morning the greater portion of the Veteran's cargo was bought in at importers' reserves, which were not by any means low, and showed confidence in the market becoming stronger. The whole of Messrs. Brown and Co.'s balances of teas were cleared off without any reserve at a considerable reduction on the values obtained early last season. Fine congous suffered most. Orange pekoe ruled about the same as last sales. Stocks of tea in first hands have not been so low for several years as they are now. A good line of blasting powder has been bought on Melbourne account on terms reserved. 8s. 4d. was paid for a line of five-medal candles.

We understand that several tenders have been received for the stock of Messrs. J. Isaacs and Co., but the trustees have not yet decided upon them.

There was no change in quotations for local produce on the wharfs to-day. The scarcity of maize keeps the price of any good samples firm at 8s., and as there are export orders awaiting fulfilment, any early arrivals are likely to go off at that figure.

New Zealand trade returns for the year ending March 31st show a very large increase in the value of imports, and a considerable decrease in exports. Against £8,963,024 of the former, there was only £6,075,022 of the latter, leaving a debit balance of £1,738,002. As regards the different ports the greatest increase was in goods received at Lyttelton, and the returns from that port exhibit the heaviest decline in shipments outwards. The largest decrease has been in the export value of gold, and amounted to £415,421, wool standing second with £98,750. During the year mentioned £541,038 worth of grain was exported, an excess in value of nearly a quarter of a million as compared with the preceding twelve months.

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—Spirits, £2556 10s. 8d.; wine (still), £72 19s.; wine (sparkling), £12; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), £38 15s.; tobacco and snuff, £10 18s.; cigars, £151 1s. 11d.; tea, £65 16s. 6d.; coffee and chicory, £149; sugar (refined), 13s. 4d.; sugar (unrefined), £250; dried fruits, £175 13s.; malt, £23 16s.; sarsaparilla, £22 9s. 6d.; specific duty, £375 12s. 7d.; bonding warehouse duty, £75; pilotage, £19 19s.; harbour and light dues, £13 12s. 8d.; total, £4013 17s. 2d.

LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S MESSAGE.)

LONDON, TUESDAY.

3 per cent. Consols are unchanged, and the market rate of discount is also unchanged.

5 per cent. New South Wales Loan (1888 to 1902), 107 ex div.; 4 per cent. Victorian Loan (1899 to 1901), 97 ex div.; 5 per cent. New South Wales Loan, with 2 per cent. annual drawings (from 1874 to 1898), 106; 4 per cent. N. S. W. Loan (1903 to 1905), 99 ex div.; 6 per cent. Tasmanian Loan (1893 to 1901), 114 ex div.; 5 per cent. Victorian Loan (1894), 106 ex div.

The breadstuffs, metal, and tallow markets are unchanged.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY.

The corn market is dull. The quotations to-day are 4s. 9d. at Port Adelaide, and 4s. 6d. at Port Pirie.

THE MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Melbourne.—Overland daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.

For Adelaide.—Overland via Melbourne, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.

For Hobart Town and Launceston.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per steamer, daily, Friday excepted, at 6 p.m.

For Murrumbula and Eden.—By the Hunter (s.), this day, at 8.30 a.m.

For Maryborough and Rockhampton.—By the Balcutha (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

For Richmond River.—By the Richmond (s.), this day, at 5 p.m.

For Gosford.—By the Pelican (s.), this day, at 5.30 p.m.; and on Monday, at 3.30 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the City of Grafton (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.

For Ulladulla and Clyde.—By the Kiama (s.), on Friday, at 8.30 a.m.

For Noumea (New Caledonia).—By the City of Melbourne (s.), on Friday, at 5 a.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Leura (s.), on Friday, at 11 a.m.

For Brisbane.—By the Elamang (s.), on Friday, at 3.30 p.m.

For Auckland and all New Zealand Ports.—By the Tararua (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

For all Southern Ports of New Zealand, via Melbourne and Bluff.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per Rotorua (s.), on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

DISPATCH OF MAILS VIA GALLE, PER TANJORE, FROM MELBOURNE.

Mails containing letters, packets, and newspapers will be made up at this office, and forwarded per Avoca (s.) to Melbourne, on Monday, July 7th. Mails will close as follows:—

Registered letters at 9.30 a.m.
Unregistered letters at 10 a.m.
Newspapers and packets at 11 a.m.
Late letters for the United Kingdom, via Brindisi only, will be received at the General Post Office up to 11 a.m. Late fee, 6d.

General Post Office, Sydney, June 30th, 1879.

ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

T. COSGROVE and CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Saddlery, &c.

T. S. CLIBBORN.—At Donnelly's Bazaar, at 2.30, Racehorses, &c.

GRIFFITHS and WEAVER.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 2, Fat Calves; at 3, Fat Cattle.

BRUNKER and WOLFE.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11, Fat Calves, Lambs, &c.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.

C. MOORE and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Clothing, Shirtings, Merinos, Hats, &c.

L. COHEN.—On the premises, No. 4, Lancaster Villas, Woollahra, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Pianoforte, &c.

J. RODD.—On the premises, 11, George-street West, at 10.30, Stock of a Draper, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN.—On the premises, 3, Camberwell-terrace, Point Piper Road, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Pianoforte, &c.

FRASER and CO.—At the City Mart, at 11, Boards, Corn Scoops, Buggies, Axles, &c.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chandeliers, Lamps, Powder, Glassware, Pianoforte, &c.

W. PRITCHARD.—At his Rooms, at 11, Land, Cooper, Moore Park, Botany Bay, Woollahra, stanmore, Onions Point, Parramatta Road, Ryde.

WELLS and SMITH.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Wood; at the Newtown Station, at 3, Wood.

A. MOORE and CO.—At the Mart, at 11, Clothing, Drapery, Watches, &c.

RILEY and SON.—On the premises, Wyatt, Brothers', Pitt-street, at 11, Brick Building.

R. RICHARDS.—At Darling Harbour, at 11, Beef.

W. INGLIS.—At Homebush Yards, at 11, Fat Cattle; at Yards, at 11, Milch Cows, Calves, &c.; at 1, Calves, Pigs, &c.

ELLIS and CO.—At their Yards, at 11 30, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 12 30, Milch Cows, &c.; at 4, Fat Sheep.

R. HUGHES and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Household Furniture, Harmonium, &c.

DENT and HOSKIN.—At Darling Harbour, at 10, Wood.

H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 9.30, Household Furniture, &c.; at 10.30, Clothing, Boots, Blankets, &c.; at 12, Sundries; at 2, Jewellery, &c.

H. VAUGHAN.—At 371, Kent-street, at 11, Stock-in-Trade of a Cabinet and Chair Maker; at 70, Ann-street, Surry Hills, at 2.30, Household Furniture and Effects; at 248, Albion-street, Surry Hills, at 3, Household Furniture and Effects.

J. M'MINN.—At their Yards, at 2, Dairy Produce, Fruit, &c.

Special Advertisements.

MANNING RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).—The s.s. DIAMANTINA, Captain Herron, will leave for TAREE, Manning River, direct, from Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 (weather permitting).
All freights payable in sydney.
H. D. FORTUS, Agent.
Lime-street Wharf.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY, FITT and Hunter streets. Capital, £250,000. Reserves, £50,000. Unlimited liability of shareholders.
FIRE risks accepted at premiums as LOW as those of any other office.

ESTATE OF MESSRS. J. ISAACS AND CO.
The Trustees in the above Estate invite TENDERS for the STOCK.
Tenders will be received till 12 noon on WEDNESDAY, 2nd July, 1879, addressed to the Trustees, at 357, George-street, Sydney.
The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
For further information, apply on the premises, 357, George-street, Sydney, where printed forms of tender may be obtained, and the stock inspected; or to the Trustees.
W. C. MURRAY (of Messrs. Bright, Brothers, Co.), Sydney
F. H. MOORE (of Messrs. Dalgety, Blackwood, and Co.), Sydney
M. MOSS (of Messrs. M. Moss and Co.), Sydney.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE of S. SOLOMON, Optician.
By order of the Official Assignee, ALFRED SANDEMAN, Esq.
FRASER and CO., will SELL by PRIVATE TENDER, THE ENTIRE STOCK, FLEECY PEBBLES, SPECTACLES of all kinds, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, &c., GLASSES, CANTESCOPES, &c., &c.
Inventory and STOCK can be seen at the ROOMS of the AUCTIONEERS.
Tenders to be addressed to A. SANDEMAN, Esq., Official Assignee.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALVANIZED Iron Merchants, 453, George-st., near Hathorn-st.

ALDERSON AND SONS, Established 1846,
Wholesale Leather, Bootmakers, Hall Band, and Harness MANUFACTURERS,
REMOVED from 221, Elizabeth-street, to 131, York-street.

AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD DEBENTURES.
It is hereby notified that the drawing of Debentures under the Auckland Harbour Act, 1874, will be conducted by the Bank of New Zealand, London, on and after July instant.
By order of the Board,
(Signed) JAMES M. BRIGHAM, Secretary.
Auckland, 9th June, 1879.

TO FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—A thoroughly experienced Insurance Agent starting for the principal towns on the Southern and Western line, is open to inspect, survey, and value risks. Open one week. Inspector, Hannis Office.

EXHIBITION SHOW CASES.
INTENDING EXHIBITORS are reminded that it will soon be too late to order cases from London. Sage's Illustrated Catalogue and Specimen Show Case from the Paris Exhibition now on view. Orders received by
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

IMPERIAL SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is now OFFERED TO THE TRADE, and CONSUMERS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, in bottles, with labels and wrappers entirely different to any other brand.
The temporary injunction, referred to by a rival competitor, is only applicable to the colony of Victoria. The case "Wolfe v. Hart," has yet to be tried on its merits, in March next.
Mr. D. L. LEVY, Solicitor, 142, Pitt-street, Sydney, is instructed to defend any proceedings that may be adopted against the introduction of the "Imperial Schiedam Schnapps" in New South Wales.
HENRI J. HART, Proprietor.

IMPERIAL SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.
Samples of this highly medicated and popular spirit can be seen and tasted at the office of the undersigned, 320, George-street,
J. MACGREGOR, Agent for New South Wales.

ONE POUND (£1) FREE GIFTS
To induce the destruction of the wrappers of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, there is enclosed
IN EVERY DAY'S PACKING OF QUART BOTTLES throughout the year
THREE £1 ORDERS,
which will be cashed by the unders

fight with windmills. There may be here and there persons who would exclude all moral and religious as well as all theological and ecclesiastical subjects from State schools, but such persons have not yet presided over public systems of education and are not likely to do so.

It has hitherto been held that the leading moral and religious lessons agreed to by Christian denominations generally may profitably form a part of the curriculum of Primary schools. Properly speaking these schools are State schools, and not secular schools in the sense that Bishop MOORHOUSE assumes. The word secular is indeed often imported into such discussions as these for gladiatorial rather than for educational or religious reasons. If National schools can properly be called secular at all, it is because they are managed by the secular power and not by what is usually known as the spiritual power. The Bishop of MELBOURNE would have the State schoolmaster teach the Bible, but he says that under State systems the Scripture lessons in the reading books ought to be struck out. He asks that religious and secular education may go together in the way he proposes, but maintains that they are inconsistent in any other way. "Choose my friends," says the Bishop, "which you will have, a religious or a secular education. You cannot have both." It would seem that what this means is that there cannot be both while the business of public education is managed as the State prescribes, but that there can very well be both if it is managed as the Church prescribes. Such arguments as these are not likely to damage the secular element in popular education, but they may damage the religious element. When men like Bishop MOORHOUSE tell public educators that to be consistent they ought to strike out moral and religious lessons from primary school books there is danger of their following his advice, and thus arguments of this kind are too well calculated to supply secularism with one of its most effective weapons.

The movement to present addresses of sympathy to the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR will appear to many persons very much like an anachronism. The sympathy may be the right thing, but it would have been much more graceful and effective if it had been presented at the right time. Scarcely any one disputes that the GOVERNOR and the Ministry came to a wise conclusion in the matter of the perpetrators of the Sodwalls outrage, and no assurances that formal addresses can convey will make this fact clearer to his EXCELLENCY than it is already. In dealing with this case the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR had a difficult duty to perform. We have no doubt that he acted conscientiously, although in replying to some of the deputations that waited on him, he said a good many things that might quite as well have been left unsaid. As to the truculent criticism with which Sir ALFRED STEPHEN and his advisers were honoured during the agitation which preceded the reprieve of METCALF and WILKINSON that is happily past and gone, and it really seems a pity that the subject is again revived. The public have had quite enough of this unsavory case, and it is time that the whole business were dropped. In the sentiment embodied in the addresses we have published we heartily concur. A few weeks ago the addresses themselves would have been most timely. It is somewhat remarkable, however, that while the demonstrations of disapproval of the course which the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR was supposed to be taking were being made, scarcely any demonstrations were attempted on the other side. This, under the circumstances, was matter for regret. The testimony of his EXCELLENCY's admirers would have been an agreeable foil to that of his critics. The latter, after all, consisted of an exceedingly small section of the community. The opprobrious epithets which were applied to Sir ALFRED STEPHEN proceeded from a handful of persons who, it may be charitably supposed, knew no better. There is no stronger feeling in a British community than respect for lawful authority; and respect for authority usually means respect for the person by whom authority is wielded. That this respect is possessed by the great mass of the people of the colony the recent agitation showed very clearly. Doubtless, the bitter words that were used by one or two excited demagogues were a source of annoyance to the GOVERNOR, but, such annoyance as there was, he has got over long before this. Sir ALFRED STEPHEN has already received far more emphatic assurances of public confidence than any formal messages can convey. If addresses of sympathy are to be presented at all we hope that they will bear the marks of unanimity and of cordiality; but we imagine that most people will feel that any formal testimonial to the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR is quite unnecessary, and that any such movement as the one under consideration would have been far more seasonable a fortnight or three weeks ago.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Land Bill of the Government, which may be regarded as the measure of the session, is trembling in the balance, and stands a good chance of coming to grief. In the Legislative Council last evening, on the second clause of the bill (which has reference to the reduction of the value of improvements) being submitted, Mr. Darley moved an amendment depriving the clause of its retrospective effect. Sir John Robertson said he regarded this amendment as carrying the fate of the bill. The amendment was agreed to on division by a majority of 13 to 5. Sir John Robertson thereupon moved the chairman from the chair, with a view to consult his colleagues. The Cabinet will meet this morning to consider what course they will take, now that the bill has been virtually rejected by the Council.

ACCORDING to the message telegraphed by our Special Correspondent in London, a large number of visitors to the Sydney International Exhibition have left England by the steamship Calcutta: the same steamer also brings a cargo of exhibits. The steamship City of London is to bring the official exhibits, and another steamer with passengers and exhibits is about to leave.

THE Pacific Mail Company's steamship City of New York, with the English mails via San Francisco arrived at Auckland yesterday, contract date. A summary of European and American news telegraphed by our special correspondent at Auckland will be found on the first page of our extra sheet.

THE Legislative Assembly was occupied for over five hours last night in discussing, in Committee of Supply, a further additional estimate of £75,000 for the Exhibition buildings, proposed to be expended out of the surplus revenue. The whole policy of holding an Exhibition came under discussion, but the principal objections were based upon the difference between the estimated and the actual cost. A building which was to have cost £50,000 was now to cost £177,000, and several speakers contended that this fact in itself was proof of mismanagement. The debate was somewhat disturbed by the intelligence that the Upper House had thrown out the retrospective provisions of the Land Bill. The effect of this news upon honorable members was very perceptible, some evidently hoping and others fearing that the Bill would be lost. The estimate under discussion, however, was finally agreed to by 30 to 4; making a total of £175,000 now voted by Parliament in aid of the Exhibition.

THE first item of business among the Government notices for to-day is a motion in the name of Mr. Lackey, to rescind the resolution passed by the House on the 17th of July, 1877, abolishing tolls and ferry dues throughout the colony.

THE rapidity with which the public estate is being alienated in the south-western districts of the colony is shown by the return which has been prepared at the instance of the member for the Murray. During the last seven years, and within a radius of fifty miles of Jerilderie, there has been alienated 2,468,058 acres of Crown lands. Conditional purchases have absorbed 545,072 acres: improvement purchases, 128,941; conditional improvement purchases, 1896; auction purchases, 1,705,009; selection after auction, 61,788; Volunteer land orders, 15,100; special purchases, 5247. It might be inferred by the uninitiated, from this statement, that there are at least 851 resident selectors, each owning 640 acres within fifty miles of Jerilderie, and 302 military men who, having served their country for a period of five years, have retired into a condition of rustic simplicity. It might with equal confidence be predicted that any one who should go in search of these bands of yeomanry would find a considerable majority of them conspicuous by their absence.

THE late Lord LAWRENCE, as we learn from our cable message of this morning, is to be buried amongst the illustrious dead in Westminster Abbey. Lord Lawrence was Viceroy and Governor-General of India during the Indian Mutiny of 1857. His services during the troublous times of that period were of such value that he was considered the saviour of Britain's Indian possessions. We learn from "Men of the Time" that he was nominated to India as a writer in 1829, became assistant to the Chief Commissioner and Resident at Delhi in 1831, and from this position, by industry and the possession of great administrative ability, raised himself from one important post to another, until he finally became successor to Lord Elgin, as Governor-General of India. Honours were conferred upon him, and in March, 1869, he was raised to the House of Peers, by the title of Baron Lawrence, of the Punjaub and of Grately in the county of Southampton. He was known as an advocate of an open Christian course in the Government of India. We may add that since his retirement from the Viceroyalty, Lord Lawrence was actively engaged in European politics in England, and during the last few months took a prominent part in the controversy in regard to the Anglo-Afghan war. He wrote several important letters to the *Times* and the *Daily News*, and severely criticised the policy of the Beaconsfield Ministry, maintaining that the present boundary of India is the only safe one. Lord Lawrence was 68 years of age when he died.

THE weather now seems to have thoroughly cleared up. On Tuesday afternoon the wind veered to the west, and although it continued somewhat cloudy yesterday morning, by the afternoon there was not a cloud to be seen in the sky, and all the usual signs of a coming season of fair weather were manifest.

THE hiring of the immigrants who arrived here by the ship Samuel Plimsoll was continued yesterday, and a fair number of them were engaged, while others, many of whom may almost be considered as engaged, have gone to their friends. We are informed that the proportion engaged from this shipment of immigrants is more than has been the case for some time past, and that this is owing to there having been more farm labourers among the number brought out by the Samuel Plimsoll. Up to yesterday afternoon the disposal of the immigrants was as follows:—For Emu Plains, 1 single man; Tarana, 1 single man; Penrith, 1 single man; Rooty Hill, 1 single man; Coorabong, 1 married couple, 3 children, 3 single men, and 3 single women; Gunnedah, 1 married couple; Minmi, 1 married couple, 4 children, 1 single man, 1 single woman; Cootamundra, 1 single man; Bathurst, 2 single men; Wallabadah, 1 single man; Shellharbour, 1 single man; Rocky Mouth, 1 single man; Manning River, 1 single man; Armidale, 1 single man; Quirindi, 3 single men; Campbell Fields, 1 married couple, 1 single man; Wagga Wagga, 4 married couples, 7 children, 3 single men, 3 single women; Maitland, 1 married couple, 1 single man; Mittagong, 4 married couples, 9 children; Wollongong, 7 married couples, 12 children, 6 single men, 1 single woman; New Lambton, 3 married couples, 6 children, 3 single men, 5 single women; Richmond, 1 married couple, 5 children, 9 single men; Newcastle, 3 married couples, 7 children, 3 single men; Maitland, 3 married couples, 6 children, 5 single men; Adelong, 2 married couples, 2 children, 2 single men, 1 single woman; Grafton, 3 married couples, 6 children, 5 single men; Carcoar, 1 married couple, 3 children, 2 single men, 1 single woman; Kiama, 1 married couple, 4 children; Wallsend, 2 married couples, 7 children, 1 single man; Condobolin, 1 married couple, 1 child, 1 single man, and 1 single woman; Moruya, 1 married couple, 1 child, 1 single man. These are not all actually engaged, as some are going to the places named in search of work; but out of the number mentioned there are 17 married couples with 27 children, 31 single men, and 4 single women who are under engagement. Yesterday afternoon the last of the immigrants were preparing to leave the vessel. They consisted of married couples and their families, and a steamer was alongside to bring them and their luggage ashore.

WE are glad to observe that the efforts of Mr. Russell, the Government Astronomer, to collect the data from which may be deduced the meteorological conditions which govern the rainfall of Australia appear to be appreciated. Mr. Macintosh has given notice of his intention to move in the Legislative Assembly, on the 8th July, a motion to the effect, that it is desirable that the rainfall map and recent notes relating thereto, by the Government Astronomer, should be published at the Government Printing Office for general information; as also a second edition of the "Climate of New South Wales," with any notes or addenda considered desirable by the Government Astronomer.

THAT the Sydney Corporation should have suddenly taken thought to mend its ways, is in some sense carrying out, in its integrity, the aphorism "It is never too late to mend." The general public are thankful for small mercies at the hands of the city fathers. It may, however, not only be asked why are the footpaths to be torn up and repaired during the day when the traffic is the heaviest? and if lime lights or electric lights serve to assist the workmen at the Exhibition to perform their duty, why the same appliance might not be utilized in the way of street mending? If history is reliable, Solomon managed to build the first temple without a single stone being cut on the premises. Why we, thousands of years later, cannot trim a flagstone at a quarry, gauge it correctly, and render it fit to drop into its place on a causeway like any ordinary keystone of an arch, baffles comprehension. In the mean time, contrary to all practice elsewhere, we insist upon doing our municipal scavenging by day, and obstructing the thoroughfares by repairing our causeways at the most inconvenient hours possible. That the Municipal Council should have accepted the theory of a celebrated divine respecting the affinity of godliness to sanitary precautions, is creditable to their intelligence. Let them also have some regard to times and seasons.

THE silver tickets or badges provided by the Railway Department for yearly holders were issued for the first time on Tuesday morning. They are about the size of a shilling, and though in point of excellence by no means so artistic as that estimable coin, will serve to hang on the watchguard, and gain many a portly individual undeserved reputation for athletic prowess. The obverse shows a crown over the mystic letters 1G, which probably denote the stations between which the ticket is effective; and the inscription "New South Wales Railways" runs round the rim. The reverse, in the case of the badge shown to us, bears the name of the holder, and the figures 6-80, which indicate the month in 1880 when the ticket ceases to be of service. Holders have to deposit 5s., which, in case of non-return of the ticket at the expiration of the term for which it is held, is confiscated.

WITH reference to the correspondence published yesterday respecting four public reserves of 10 acres each, between Sydney and Botany, it should be stated that the deed of grant only reserves 10 acres "in any part of the said grant as may be required for public purposes;" the specific 10 acres in each case has yet to be determined. Mr. Woolrych is at present, we understand, engaged in selecting the best 10 acres for public purposes on one of the grants referred to, and a similar step will be taken as soon as possible with the other grants. The sites so selected, when approved by the Minister for Lands, will be dedicated to the use of the public. The grants in question comprise the one known as the Lachlan Mills grant, a grant adjoining it, the Mill Stream grant—on which the Sydney Waterworks are situated—and an adjoining grant higher up the stream. The name of Samuel Levey should have been Samuel H. Terry.

THE Blue Book for the year 1878 was issued yesterday. It will no doubt be extremely serviceable to those who are interested in knowing "who's who and what's what" in the Civil Service world; and the Government establishments concerned in the production of this important document may be congratulated that they are only six months behind the times. This is very satisfactory as far as it goes; but, if the book is worth publishing at all, we may suggest that it does not go far enough. Another noticeable feature about the volume in question is its steady growth and portly dimensions. The "service" is obviously progressive; and if it does not fully meet the wants of the colony, it is not the fault of those who have hitherto dispensed the patronage of the State.

WE are informed by the Colonial Secretary that no steps have been as yet taken by the Government towards filling up the appointments required under the City of Sydney Improvement Act.

A PETITION signed by seventy-six inhabitants of Casino praying for incorporation has been addressed to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and is published as a supplement to the *Government Gazette*. The area of the proposed municipality is about twenty-eight square miles, and the number of inhabitants within its boundaries is not less than six hundred. Only three persons out of the seventy-six who have signed the petition in favour of local self-government, and all the advantages it will give them, have signed with the usual "his x mark." This fact is somewhat significant, when it is borne in mind that some of the petitions from other places against incorporation have fairly "bristled" with "his" or "her marks."

IN reference to the Coroner's inquest on the bodies of the two young girls recently drowned in the Corporation Baths, at Woollomooloo Bay, and the rider attached by the jury to their verdict on that occasion, Dr. Dansey, the City Health Officer, informs us that copies of the Royal Humane Society's directions for the restoration of the apparently drowned and likewise the same society's valuable hints for bathers had been furnished by the City Council to all the public baths in Sydney. Additional copies could also have been obtained in any number at the Town Hall. In the face of these facts Dr. Dansey thinks it unjust that a statement reflecting on the Town Council, and through it on himself, should have been attached to the verdict returned by the jury.

A TELEGRAM from Goulburn states that Mr. Septimus F. Gibson, J.P., died early yesterday morning, aged about 38.

AT the Water Police Court, yesterday, a case occurred which shows that publicans will not be allowed to use dice with impunity. The keeper of a hotel was brought up for allowing gambling with dice in his licensed house. The constable who had this case in hand saw no money, though he saw one die, and heard the dice rattled, and also heard remarks made about betting on sixes. The Bench said the case had not been proved, as no money had passed; but if a conviction had been obtained the penalty would have been a very heavy one. There was no doubt that the dice had been there, and that they were there purely for the purpose of encouraging people to drink.

IT will be remembered by our readers that great complaints have for some time past been made regarding extensive robberies of pigeons. The police obtained a clue to the offenders—a gang of lads, who appear to have carried on their thieving most extensively Sergeant Pirie and senior-constable Carrigan set to work and succeeded—from amongst four of the lads who were arrested—in recovering no less than between 200 and 300 pigeons. The four lads were brought up at the Water Police Court yesterday morning before Messrs. Brown and Greville, J.P.'s. James Oliver, 15 years of age, was sentenced on four different charges to three months' imprisonment on each. Martin Fleming, on four separate charges, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment on each. Michael Lahiff, 15 years of age, against whom there are three charges, and Joseph Livermore, against whom there are two charges, were remanded until Wednesday next.

THE Swedish barque Andromeda, from the Cape of Good Hope, has brought to this port a novel and interesting consignment of ostriches. They are in charge of their owner, Mr. Martin, who has had considerable ostrich-farming experience at Port Elizabeth. Twelve of these birds were shipped, but only six were successful in finding their "sealegs:" the rest succumbed to the tumbling about they received in the dockhouse which was allotted to them. The six that have arrived are in a very weather-beaten condition. Their keeper, however, is confident they will "pick up" on shore. Any one seeing them feed would probably have any doubts he might entertain on that point speedily removed. Mr. Martin, we understand, purposes experimenting in ostrich-farming in this colony, and will exhibit his pets at the International Exhibition.

AT a meeting of the Presbytery of Sydney, held in St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday, 1st July, a unanimous call, addressed to the Rev. A. Milne Jarvie, of St. David's, Ashfield, from the Scots Church, Sydney, was laid on the table. The Presbytery appointed intimation to be made to the congregation of St. David's, and all parties summoned to wait at the Presbytery, which was appointed to be held on Wednesday, 16th instant, in St. Andrew's Church, when the call will be disposed of by the reverend gentleman accepting or declining it.

THE announcement of a lecture on "The Achievements of Young Men," by the Rev. Robert Steel, Ph. D. and D.D., being the second in the winter series of lectures before the Young Men's Christian Society, to be delivered on Tuesday night in the Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street, attracted, as might have been expected, quite a large audience. Mr. James R. Fairfax, vice-president of the Association, occupied the chair, and *pro forma* introduced the lecturer. Dr. Steel, after a brief introduction to the subject, said that the noblest achievements in the world had been the products of young men, and proceeded to weave a very instructive and interesting narrative of men who attained to celebrity while quite in early manhood, some even in boyhood itself, in the varied paths of poetry, the acquisition of language, statesmanship, military genius, science, art, literature, philosophy, and theology, and concluded by urging upon young men the importance and necessity, in the crisis of their being, if they would live useful lives, to decision, to have a purpose in life, and to improve every opportunity of promoting the object in view. The lecturer retained the interest of his hearers for an hour and three-quarters, and several times received an ovation of applause. On the motion of the Rev. S. Wilkinson, seconded by Mr. Wilson, a vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Steel for his very interesting, eloquent, and useful lecture. The chairman announced that the next lecture of the series would be delivered by the Rev. G. Martin.

THE interest of the public in the lending-branch of the Free Public Library is steadily growing, as evidenced by the number of applicants for borrowers' tickets. The indicator invented by Mr. Walker is a marvellous convenience both to the officers and the public, and its labour-saving power is inestimable. New books are constantly arriving from the English publishers, and are all of the best and highest class of literature. Below we give the statistics for the half-year:—No. of borrowers' visits: January, 1567; February, 1883; March, 2105; April, 2082; May, 2495; June, 2713: total, 12,655. Total books issued: January, 1594; February, 1727; March, 2145; April, 2132; May, 2563; June, 2813. The library was open 172 days, and the books lent are classified as follows: Natural philosophy, science, and the arts, 1656; history, chronology, antiquities, and mythology, 1535; biography and correspondence, 1640; geography, topography, voyages and travels, 3092; jurisprudence, 167; mental and moral philosophy, &c., 565; poetry and drama, 432; miscellaneous, 3885; specifications of patents, 1: making the grand total, 12,974. The following additional statistics up to 30th June will also be interesting:—Tickets issued since the 1st of January, 1879, 1500; new tickets issued, 907; tickets renewed, 593; number of borrowers' visits, 12,655; volumes issued, 12,974; volumes returned, 11,914; volumes out, 1060; volumes added to the library since 1st June, 187; total number of volumes in the library, 9276; number of days open for issue, 172; total transactions, 24,888.

THE breaking up of the Public school at Ashfield for the midwinter holidays, on Monday last, was the occasion of a pleasant gathering of parents of the children attending the school and visitors, to witness the distribution of the prizes to the children, given for the work done during the past half-year, and to hear their proficiency in recitations and singing. Messrs. Henson, Eccles, and Whiting, members of the local Board, were also present. Mr. W. Henson took the chair. After the programme of recitations and songs had been gone through by the pupils in a very creditable manner, the prizes were distributed by the chairman to the scholars entitled to them. The chairman then briefly expressed the pleasure he felt at being present, and said that the success which had been achieved by the children was due to the care and attention of Mr. Conway, the head-master, and his assistants in the school. Mr. Whiting cordially endorsed all that had been said by the chairman. The proceedings of what had been a very pleasing and interesting gathering were brought to a close by all joining in singing the National Anthem, after which cheers by the boys were given to our "Next meeting," for "Mr. Conway and teachers," and for the "Local Board." In the infant school adjoining there was an exhibition of drawing and needlework (fancy and plain), which commanded a large share of attention and commendation, exhibiting as it did the talents of the pupils and the value of the instruction given. The opinion was freely expressed that the work shown would compare favourably with work of a similar character done in the metropolitan schools.

THE ninth quarterly meeting of the Associated Hairdressers of New South Wales was held at the Melbourne Club Hotel, on Tuesday night last, the vice-president (Mr. S. H. Young) in the chair. The hon. secretary, Mr. J. V. Brady, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were duly confirmed. The committee reported that since the last meeting, T. Gotto, of Clarence-street, had been summoned at the Water Police Court, and fined 20s., for Sunday trading. The meeting then discussed the details in connection with their next annual ball. It was unanimously decided to hold the ball at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, on Wednesday, August 20; and the tender of Messrs. Compagnoni was accepted for providing refreshments. The hon. secretary read correspondence, and the annual report of the Victorian Hairdressers' Society, in which it is stated that the gratifying record of the members enrolled during the year, viz., 144, is a sufficient guarantee that the trade endorse the total abolition of Sunday work. The receipts for the year amounted to £145 5s., and the expenditure to £118 17s., leaving a balance to the society's credit of £31 8s.

WE have received from the proprietors, Messrs. G. H. Boyce and Co., of George-street, the initial copy of *The Australian Engineering and Building News*, a monthly journal, devoted to engineering, architectural, and scientific subjects. The contents are interesting, and relate to railways, roads, bridges, and other public works finished or proceeding in the colonies. They also include articles descriptive of important works and inventions in other parts of the world. Numerous plates and scientific diagrams are introduced, and, on the whole, the publication is creditable, and most deserving of success. The printing has been done by Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co.

MR. WILTON HACK, a well-known artist, has favoured us with an inspection of some lithographs he has produced of scenery in Tasmania. They are intended principally for school children to copy from, and as they are distinctly and freely drawn (effect being secured without the introduction of elaborate details), they will admirably answer this purpose. They were drawn on the stone by Mr. Hack, and this perhaps accounts for the unusual clearness of their outlines. A novelty in connection with them is the fact of their having been lithographed by a prisoner in Maitland gaol, where lithography has been recently introduced, and is now continued under the supervision of Mr. G. Stace, the governor.

THE annual picnic of the Master Butchers' Association was held yesterday at Botany, and was quite an imposing affair. About twenty drags and omnibuses and quite 200 private vehicles had to be used to convey the holiday-makers, some 1100, to the scene of enjoyment. The Ministry, both branches of the Legislature, the city and suburban Councils, and most of the different trades were represented; and, as the day was fine and the arrangements good, everything passed off well. During luncheon a presentation was made by the journeyman butchers to Mr. Alderman Playfair. A report will be found elsewhere.

FULL reports of the meeting of the Infirmary directors, and the meeting of residents of Blue's Point to consider the state of the ferry service, held on Tuesday, which reports were unavoidably held over yesterday in consequence of the unusual length of our Parliamentary report, appear in another page of to-day's issue.

A SALE of fancy work will take place at Mrs. Waugh's, 159, Macquarie-street, this afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 6. The articles waiting to be disposed of have been received by Mrs. Thomas (wife of the Bishop of Goulburn) from friends desirous of aiding missionary work in the Goulburn diocese; and it remains for those in the metropolis of New South Wales, who sympathise with a benevolent work in a neighbouring diocese, to express their sympathy in a practical form by attending the sale.

SPORTING.

BATHURST COURSING CLUB.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BATHURST, WEDNESDAY.

At the coursing meeting to-day, at Mr. John Lee's, the attendance was fair, and there was excellent sport. The weather was beautiful. The first course was at Mrs. Henry Lee's, Wallaroy, the next at Little-Bourne, and the remainder at West-Bourne.

OAKS FIRST TIES.—Bruscdale Lass beat Dinah for pace, neither scoring many points. Katie won from Katherine, the hare finding cover after a short run in Little-Bourne garden. Ruby ran a bye with Coomassie, and the latter had the best of it throughout. Second ties: Bruscdale Lass disposed of Ruby without difficulty. Katie ran a bye. In the Oaks deciding course, Bruscdale Lass easily beat Katie and won.

MILDURA STAKES.—Lucifer and Leila had two no goes and an undecided course. They were afterwards slipped, and Lucifer led from the start, worked cloverly, and won with ease. Doctor and Ready ran a one-sided course, the former winning. In the Mildura deciding course, after a close run, Doctor was awarded the victory by one point.

DERBY.—Second ties: Royal Blend met Lapidist, the latter completely defeating him. Cyclone ran a bye. In the Derby deciding course, Lapidist never allowed Cyclone to score, winning from end to end.

For the Four Dog Stakes, Coomassie beat Kelso; Leila beat Dinah, and Coomassie signally beat Leila and won.

THE TURF.

Attention is directed to an advertisement in another column notifying that Mr Loder's well-known racehorses will be sold by auction to-day, at Fennelly's Bazaar, at half-past 2 o'clock.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL LANDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Mr. Russell must entertain a singular view of the English legal mind if he thinks that Sir William Atherton and Sir Roundell Palmer recommended that an Act of the Colonial Legislature should be passed simply to carry out their expressed opinions touching the Church and School Estate. They knew well enough that when the Royal Charter should come under review in Parliament it would be dealt with *in foro conscientiæ*. Lawyers and Judges have to interpret the law as it stands, and many an opinion and many a decision is bound to be delivered contrary to an innate sense of justice. The function of Parliament is very different. And I myself feel convinced that when once the whole question is fully brought before the attention of our legislators it will be decided in a way very adverse to the view propounded by Mr. Russell.

The case stands thus:—A huge public estate, illegally granted by the most worthless of English monarchs, an estate valued at a million of pounds, is administered by an irresponsible committee altogether beyond the control of Parliament. Three hundred thousand acres, comprising some of the best lands in the colony, are altogether out of the reach of selectors, while they are continually passing into the hands of capitalists by lease or auction. The proceeds of this estate go chiefly for the endowment of religion, when such endowment is absolutely opposed to the legislation of the Province.

Was Mr. Russell grimly joking, or was he writing in sober earnest, when he penned the words, "I think that the receipt of the money by the four sects . . . . is a signed peace generally on the subject." Does this astute lawyer really think that because four sects choose to be dependent on State bounty, their agreement over the "moneys" is to be taken as a "signed peace generally." He will find that there are a good many others to be consulted in a treaty of this sort, before it will be regarded as binding.

Yours, &c., JAMES JEFFERIS.

The Retreat, Newtown, July 2, 1879.

Bernadette, the peasant girl of Lourdes, who testified that the Virgin appeared to her in the grotto to announce the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, died in a convent at Nevers, where she bore the name of Mary Bernard.

VICTORIAN UNEMPLOYED SENT INTO NEW SOUTH WALES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

A number of the unemployed from Melbourne are entering the colony, free passes having been granted to them to Wodonga. There are many boys among the lot. The new arrivals will find it hard to get work.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

A number of the unemployed have been granted free passes to Wodonga, in order, if possible, to obtain employment in New South Wales.

THE NEW ZEALAND NATIVE DIFFICULTY.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WELLINGTON, WEDNESDAY.

No native outrages took place to-day, but the Government have received advices that the natives, unarmed, will renew ploughing on the settlers' land at New Plymouth to-morrow. They propose by this means to establish their right, and, if taken prisoners, will make no resistance; but party after party will continue the aggression with a view of irritating the Government to attack Paribaka and force on hostilities.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.

Last evening's performance should certainly have delighted one individual in the community, and that Mr. Lyster, for the theatre was crammed from roof to floor. If the attendance is to be any prognostication of what the most profitable operas, as far as the management is concerned, are to be during the season, it is clear that the English is to carry the day. "Maritana" drew excellent audiences; but they were nothing like what the "Bohemian Girl" drew last night. The plot of the opera is so well known and the music so familiar that the majority of people go to the theatre because they thoroughly understand both plot and music, which cannot be said to be the case with them when higher classed productions are placed on the stage.

It was very clear last night that the opera, as a whole, was not done the justice to that the company are capable of. Signor Verdi, it is true, appeared and rendered the *rôle* of Count Arnheim in a style which stamps him as an *artiste* of the first rank; but his voice is not by any means in the condition it ought to be, and from his hoarseness in the dialogue, it was evident that he sang under great disadvantage. He gave the grand old ballad, "The heart bowed down," with intense feeling, and his acting throughout was thoroughly that of the character he represented, but any tyro might readily perceive that the hearing of Signor Verdi at his best is what the fates intend to defer for the present. Madame Balfe might well compliment Madame Hersee at her rendering of the character of Arline. She is the joyous sparkling Gitana through the earlier portion of the opera, and pourtrays with equal fidelity the true-hearted girl wavering between her duty to her father and her affection for her lover at its close. The scenes in the opera follow each other so rapidly that little time is given for an audience to show more than passing applause, and this was the case last evening saving Madame Hersee very narrowly from repeated encores. In a performance on her part of a *rôle* so faithfully and artistically, it is almost impossible to individualise any special effort, but perhaps the most finished of all was the air at the end of the last act.

"Oh what full delight,"

in which she displayed the most elaborate execution and brought out the pure silvery notes of her voice in the higher register with delightful effect. Apart from her skill as a vocalist, Madame Hersee, in every part she takes, throws her whole soul into the pourtrayal of the character from a dramatic point of view, and maintains its individuality throughout.

As a vocalist, Mr. Gaynor made a very favourable impression. His appearance in the character of Thaddeus is somewhat against him, and he is rather an awkward actor; but there can be no mistake about his rendering of the music. He sang the noted song "When other lips" most tastefully, and was heard to great advantage in that charming trio "Through the world." Mr. Templeton, as *Devilshoof*, may be congratulated on personating about as disreputable a looking villain as art can render him capable of, and he acted fully up to his pretensions. He was hardly as effective as usual in his singing, and appeared rather hoarse. Mrs. Fox, as the Gipsy Queen, was the evergreen Mrs. Fox, always perfect in her part, and playing the character to perfection. The gipsy queen in this opera has to make many of her points by bye-play, and Mrs. Fox is mistress of the art. As the Foppish Florestein, Mr. Johnson was decidedly amusing, but he has no chance of doing much vocally. What little he did was done creditably. The choruses were, generally speaking, very well given, especially the leading one, "If a gipsy's life," the phrasing of which runs right through the opera.

Mr. Hegart gave as a clarionet solo, "The heart bowed down," for which he was heartily applauded, and Signor Ortori had an enthusiastic *encore* for his beautiful execution of the variations on "I dreamt that I dwelt." The opera, as a whole, was a decided success, and will be repeated this evening.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

That veteran comedian and negro performer, Johnny Cowan, took his farewell benefit last night at the School of Arts, and the building was densely filled on the occasion. The programme, a very good one, was successfully carried out, and was as follows:—Part 1—Coriaande Waltzes, *Coldstream* Band; Highland Fling, Baby Garrick; song, "You and I," Miss Wynne; song, comic, Frank Lloyd; song, "Johnny the Engine Driver," Miss Cottier; solo, "Prize Cornet," W. Thompson; song and dance, double, Cottier, Brothers; Duet, "A B C," Shaw Cros, and Miss Leslie; comicalities, Johnny Cowan; Temple on Magic, H. Banson Lee. Part 2—Selections, Band; songf "You may kiss me," Baby Garrick; song and dance, Cottier, Brothers; song, Miss Cottier; song, "Pigrim of Love," Shaw Cross; song, comic, F. Lloyd; duet Mr. Campbell and Miss Wynne; comic song, Mr. Deeble; song, Miss Leslie; comicalities, Johnny Cowan. The Band, under the direction of Mr. J. Douglas, did wonderfully well, in view of the short time that has elapsed since its formation. Mr. Cowan, who will only appear in public here once again, was very warmly received; and the other performers were successful. Miss T. Horan was the accompanist.

A concert in aid of the sick fund of the Harmony Court, of the Order of Royal Foresters, was given in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, last night. The room was packed, and everything was well received. Those taking part in the concert were, Mesdames Caldwell and A. J. Grey, Miss Powys, and a lady amateur, and Messrs. James Godfrey, H. Godfrey, John Godfrey, G. Ireland, T. Ireland, Fletcher, A. Blanchard, and Beverley. Mr. J. Davies, M.L.A., presided.

It will be seen by announcement in our advertising columns, that the eminent tragedian, Mr. W. Creswick, whose pourtrayal of Shakespearian characters in Sydney in the early part of last year fairly "carried away houses by storm," and who has a world-wide reputation as an actor, is again to appear before Sydney audiences. Saturday evening next will be the opening night of the season. Mr. Creswick will appear as King Lear, and Miss Helen Ashton—a great favourite of the Sydney people—will assume the character of Cordelia.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING CONTRACTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Can any of your correspondents inform me why the Railway department insist on using for their buildings galvanized iron of a brand that can only be obtained at one establishment in Sydney, the brand is said to be the special trade mark of that ironmonger.

Tenders are now being called for work at Liverpool and also at Newcastle, the specifications can be seen at the office of the Engineer for Existing Lines.

The specification for the Liverpool work says, "cover platform, verandah, porter's room, &c., with Kangaroo or Dingo brand galvanized iron, corrugated 24 gauge."

For the Newcastle work, a carriage shed "the whole building to be covered with corrugated galvanized iron 26 gauge Kangaroo or Dingo brand."

I have nothing to say about the quality of the galvanized iron specified, but I think it strange that while all the other departments insist on Gospel Oak brand galvanized iron being used, that for the railway the Dingo brand is insisted upon, the kangaroo brand is not obtainable here and the Dingo brand is used as a trade mark and is only imported by one house.

I know of other work being required in this department where this galvanized iron was specified to be used, and the contractor had some Gospel Oak galvanized iron in his yard and offered to use it instead of the Dingo brand, but was not allowed to do so although it is worth several pounds a ton more than the Dingo iron.

Perhaps some member of Parliament will ask a question in the House on the subject. Yours respectfully, A. B.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

ENGLISH EXHIBITS FOR THE SYDNEY EXHIBITION.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The Calcutta, steamer, is leaving for Sydney full of goods and passengers for the Sydney Exhibition, including 460 third class passengers. The steamship City of London will convey the official exhibits, and an extra steamer is also about to sail.

THE INDIA MUSEUM.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The Imperial Government are abolishing the India Museum, and the contents will be distributed in the new British and Colonial Museum.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE LATE LORD LAWRENCE.

LONDON, JULY 1 (EVENING).

In the House of Commons, to-night, Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question, said that the remains of the late Lord Lawrence, formerly Viceroy of India, would be interred in Westminster Abbey.

THE SUEZ MAIL.

GALLE, JULY 2.

The R. M. S. Assam arrived from Australia to-day.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

GRAFTON.

WEDNESDAY.

The sale of the gates at the races brought £165, and the booths and stalls fetched good prices.

ALBURY.

WEDNESDAY.

Last night we experienced the severest frost known for years.

George Thorold and Alexander Frew are the only candidates nominated for the Municipal Council.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, WEDNESDAY.

The Assembly has resolved, on the motion of Mr. Kellett, to go into committee to-morrow for the purpose of considering the desirableness of introducing a bill to provide a bonus for meat-curing companies, by means of an assessment on stock.

The bill for providing a pension to Lady O'Connell passed through committee to-night by a large majority.

An influential deputation had an interview to-day with the Minister for Works, and advocated the construction of a railway from Brisbane to Eagle Farm, Sandgate, and Cabulture. The Minister promised to recommend the matter to his colleagues conditionally upon the land being given by the property holders interested.

The Mother Superior of the Sisters of Mercy died yesterday afternoon. The funeral took place to-day.

The barque Claymore, which returned to port on Monday, reports fearful weather. She was obliged to return after passing the Solitaries in consequence of the bows of the vessel opening and causing her to make a lot of water. She was bound for Newcastle, in ballast.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY.

It will probably be necessary to raise a sum of £300,000 by fresh taxation to meet the deficiency in the revenue, which shows a large falling off.

The case against W. Tytherleigh, M.L.A., charged with assaulting Dr. Black, will be heard at Carlton, the offence having been committed there.

The inquest on the body of Mr. Bates has been adjourned for a week. The evidence taken points to the suspicion that deceased had been robbed of the jewellery he wore on the night in question, as a man was seen in his company and following him about. Mr. Bates was warned, but he only said, "It's all right."

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Sydney Infirmary, was held on Tuesday afternoon, at the Board Room, Macquarie-street. Present: The Rev. Canon Stephen (Chairman), Dr. Renwick, Mr. J. R. Street, Drs. C. M'Kay, H. N. MacLaurin, G. Marshall, T. C. Morgan, Messrs. J. Alger, H. A. E. Allan, S. Burdekin, A. Cane, M. Chapman, W. Clarke, J. Graham, R. Gray, I. J. Josephson, R. M'Coy, S. E. Lees, Very Rev. Dean Sheridan, Messrs. B. Palmer, C. J. Roberts (Mayor of Sydney), F. Senior, J. Pope, and G. F. Wise.

MINUTES.

In the minutes of previous Board meetings and House Committee meetings, reference was made to certain matters which evoked discussion. Mr. Alger asked how it was that surgical instruments had to be sent to Melbourne to be sharpened or cut. Dr. Renwick answered that Dr. Cox had brought the matter before the House Committee, and as the instruments had not been properly attended to in Sydney while it seemed that they could be well sharpened at a low price in Melbourne, they were sent there. The plan had been adopted merely as a trial, and in future the instrument cutter formerly employed would get the work. Mr. Lees inquired into the circumstances of the case of Mr. Turner, a student who had been introduced by Dr. Craig Dixon, to walk the infirmary. Subsequently Dr. Dixon wrote to the committee that he would no longer be responsible for Mr. Turner, and the latter was informed that his right of entry to the wards, &c., was withdrawn. Dr. Renwick stated that they could not have pupils wandering over the house without their receiving instruction or information from some one, and the House Committee determined that no pupil should be introduced unless by letter from some member of the honorary medical staff. This member of the staff undertook his instruction and care, and for this received some honorarium as compensation for his trouble, it being an advantage both to the officers and to the institution that gentlemen should be so introduced. Mr. Turner was introduced by Dr. Craig Dixon, but, owing to some misunderstanding, Dr. Dixon afterwards explained that he could not accept any responsibility with regard to him. As the by-laws required some one to accept this charge, and Mr. Turner himself even declined to be under Dr. Dixon, he was asked to find some other patron or instructor. The minutes were then confirmed.

ACCOUNTS.

The monthly accounts, amounting to £1116 13s. 9d., were passed for payment, as was also a supplementary item of £16.18s. 8d.

THE NEW INFIRMARY.

A list by Dr. Craig Dixon, of the recommendations of the honorary medical staff, with reference to the new Infirmary, was then read. It recommended,—1. That the hospital wards should run east and west. 2. That a basement which would provide for a dispensary would be most suitable. 3. Stated the opinion that there was only space to accommodate two pavilions for patients, running east and west; and that the present south wing should be removed owing to its being objectionable, inasmuch as it is not adapted for modern hospital purposes, and would be incongruous with the main building. 4. Recommended that in any sewerage system to be adopted, no sewer should pass under any portion of the hospital building, but two main lines of sewers should be carried from north to south to Macquarie-street, sewer. 5. That the basement story should be open, with two stories of wards only above in the pavilions. 6. That provision should be made in the new Infirmary for 200 to 250 beds on condition that superficial area of 100 square feet, and a cubic area of 1500 feet be provided for each patient.

Dr. Renwick spoke upon the report, and said that the Infirmary Bill scarcely received the attention it merited. Some of the medical staff differed about the details of the Infirmary, and if they could not agree, how could those who knew scarcely anything of hospital requirements presume to legislate upon them. If the bill passed in its present form it would do great harm to the sick of Sydney. He did not wish for too large a hospital, but thought it a very curious circumstance that the gentlemen framing the bill had arrived at the definite number of 150 beds as the provision the Infirmary was to make. The proposed Board, too, only arranged for 6 out of 18 persons to represent the outside public, and in these and several other points the bill would tend to injure the institution. No limit for beds could be fixed, and he had told Professor Smith this. Professor Smith wrote to ask him if the directors would accept a limit of 180 beds if he could get the number changed to this, or if they would get the limitation thrown out in the Assembly afterwards.

Dr. M'Kay did not think 70 additional beds would be enough.

Dr. Renwick said that they should withdraw the bill, as there would be plenty of opportunities by-and-bye of passing it in an amended form. It had been so strangely treated that they should let it die for the present.

Mr. Josephson proposed that the bill should be withdrawn.

Mr. Graham seconded the motion, saying that the nearer people were to the Infirmary the less they knew of its requirements. He could not see why they should not have double the present number of beds.

The Chairman put the motion in the form,—"That the promoters of the bill be authorised to withdraw the same," and it was carried without opposition.

NEW RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.

A report was read from Dr. Craig Dixon, announcing the election by the honorary medical staff of Dr. Rentoul as a resident medical officer. The report was adopted.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

Mr. S. E. Lees moved,—"That this Board take into consideration the expediency or otherwise of inaugurating a Hospital Sunday Collection in aid of the Sydney Infirmary through the churches, Museum, Free Library, &c., and Botanical Gardens of Sydney." He said that the matter was an important one, and should be fairly discussed. He had not introduced the matter without some deliberation, which resulted in his conviction that New South Wales should have an institution like a Hospital Sunday or Charity Sunday collection. He understood that in London there was an institution called the Queen's Letter Sunday, which was remarkably successful. The Queen intimated through her private secretary that she was desirous of a certain Sunday being set apart for a collection for a certain charity, and the thing was done. The provincial towns, too, had taken up this matter of Charity Sunday, and in Manchester and Birmingham, especially in the latter, the promoters had been very successful. In Victoria the movement had attained considerable importance, and the absence of its yearly contribution would be a very material loss to the institutions interested in it. Other charitable movements had been warmly responded to here, and he did not see why such should not happen in this case. He remembered the Patriotic Fund raised in the colony at the close of the Crimean war, the £22,000 raised to build an Alfred Hospital, in an outburst of patriotic gratitude for the preservation of Prince Alfred's life; the subscription for starving Lancashire operatives; the Floods Relief Fund; and lastly, the Indian Famine Fund. These were bright spots on the escutcheon of New South Wales, but there was room yet for another, and that other was the Hospital Sunday movement. If everyone contributed ever so small a sum the result would be great, and on an occasion of this kind they would reach the working men and those people who never contributed to the support of charities. They would not only make collections in the churches, but in the Botanical Gardens and the Museum. Many churches were so poor that they could barely maintain their minister, and in such cases as these the Charity Sunday committee would only take any amount above the average collection on Sunday. The result could not fail to be satisfactory if the gentlemen present would declare the expediency of the movement and appoint a time for it, when the city was full of visitors, during the Exhibition. In Melbourne, the matter was first taken up by the *Daily Telegraph*, which cited the examples of Manchester and Birmingham as worth following. Mr. Williams, of the Melbourne Hospital, then consulted with the Mayor, and after a little delay the thing was set to work. The lessees of the Theatre Royal gave the use of that building for a Sunday, and the City Council threw open the Town-hall. In the latter the Bishop of Melbourne preached, and in the former the Rev. Charles Clark, and the result of the two services gave the hospital £900. Since that, year by year the matter has grown until £3300 has been collected in this way since Charity Saturday and Sunday were instituted. The average yearly revenue of the Melbourne Hospital from this source was £2100, and the balance of the yearly collection was divided amongst 9 or 10 other charities. He believed that in the Mayor of Sydney they had a gentleman who would take the matter up warmly, and he hoped the Board would set an energetic example. The code of rules sent him from Melbourne by Mr. Williams were:—That a day be set apart for charity collections; that the Executive Committee be formed of one clergyman and one layman from each denomination; that the fund be disposed of on the basis of private contribution each year; that every charity subsidised by the Government should share in it; and that the Mayor should be chairman and treasurer. He would withdraw his first motion, and move,—"That the chairman be requested to invite his Worship the Mayor of Sydney to take the matter of a Hospital Sunday up, and invite the attendance of representatives of the clergymen of the various denominations at the Town Hall, for the purpose of taking further steps in the matter."

Mr. Gray seconded the motion, there being no objection to the change.

Mr. Clarke said that the credit of initiating the Melbourne Hospital Sunday was due not to Mr. Williams, but to Mr. Abbott, of Sandhurst.

Mr. Graham asked what would be gained by their having a Hospital Sunday, while the papers were taunting the statement that the Infirmary directors had more money than they knew what to do with. They could not for want of room accommodate their sick poor at present, and every month 80 or 100 were turned away because the place was crowded out. He hoped Mr. Lees would withdraw his motion until they had something to ask the people for.

Mr. Lees asked why the canvassers went round if the Infirmary finances were in so flourishing a state?

Mr. Graham said he had always objected to the canvasser, and that as he did not want to move an amendment, he hoped Mr. Lees would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Alger asked if the mover had any assurance that the clergymen would join the movement?

Dr. Renwick said that this matter had been considered by the Board two or three years ago, and it had been then decided not to have a Hospital Sunday. In Birmingham, the heads of the different religious denominations combined to make it a success and they would not be able to have that here. The charities in Sydney too, were in such peculiar circumstances that he questioned whether the movement would create much interest. How could they go before the public for support when they not only could not take in all the patients who applied for admission, but had to turn many out before they were cured? If Mr. Lees could overcome these difficulties he would not oppose the motion, but he did not think the Sydney Infirmary could claim assistances as the Melbourne one could. He advised Mr. Lees to withdraw the motion. Indeed the only one argument he saw in its favour was that the movement might be successful during the Exhibition season, and under a good mayor, and, on the other hand, the drawbacks were very numerous.

The Chairman thought it desirable that there should be such an institution as Hospital Sunday, and had thought so for many years. But the resolution was a little crude, and the mover scarcely realized half the difficulties in the way of his scheme. He suggested that the matter should be withdrawn for a little, and that it be consulted over with a few gentlemen during the next month or two. The scheme might be better worked out, and objections that at present existed, be removed. It would hardly be right for the Infirmary Board to make such a request to the Mayor as the motion proposed without consulting the directories of other charities such as the Randwick Asylum and the Soup Kitchen. Still if properly worked out the scheme would be an excellent one.

Mr. M'Coy moved that the matter be adjourned for two months.

Mr. Lees had no objection to withdraw the motion, and in doing so could not help remarking that the objections raised by Mr. Graham and Dr. Renwick as to the dilapidated state of the hospital, and the hardships inflicted thereby on the poor, were the strongest arguments in favour of his scheme.

PARLIAMENTARY CHARGES.

The following letter from Dr. Cecil Morgan was read:—"I have been informed that Mr. Macintosh has given notice of certain questions which he intends to ask, calculated to reflect most strongly upon my honour as a gentleman, and my character and reputation as a professional man. The operation referred to was performed in the presence of my three surgical colleagues and in view of some paid officials and servants of the Infirmary. I beg to request that a special meeting of the Board of Directors may be held to examine the gentlemen and nurses present and to investigate the matter thoroughly, with a view not only to vindicate my character, but also to discover my vile slanderer. It seems a disgraceful thing that servants of the Infirmary should be allowed to make such false and malicious charges as these, so damaging to the honour and reputation of professional men, the honorary medical officers of a public charity, and should publish them to the world under 'Parliamentary privilege,' and on the authority of a member of Parliament, and themselves remain concealed. I think the Board of Directors should spare no efforts to expose the authors of such slanders and to protect their honorary medical staff from such vile and malicious secret attacks on the part of their paid officials.

"I beg to request that the special meeting of the Board of Directors which I now ask for may be held at the earliest possible date."

Dr. M'Kay said they were bound to protect the honorary medical officer from such attacks, and that the operation in question was performed in a most satisfactory manner. He moved that the request be complied with.

Dr. Renwick seconded the motion, saying that the name of the person should be given them, and that inquiry should be made into such an important charge. It was a most disgraceful one, and he thought it would be a good plan to send the letter to the Colonial Secretary, asking him to have the name of Mr. Macintosh's informant given, and to name some gentlemen to sit with the Board and inquire into the matter.

Dr. Morgan said that his honour and his character were implicated in having the affair cleared up. The lying slander must have been started by one of the hospital servants, and to the directory he looked for protection. There were only his three surgical colleagues and some nurses and attendants present at the operation,—which, by the way, the former approved of,—and the attack must have emanated from some one of those present. The charge would be absurd had it not been so widely spread by being made in Parliament, and he must press for a speedy inquiry into this accusation so injurious to the institution, insulting to his colleagues, and damaging to himself.

On the motion of Dr. Renwick, it was resolved,—"That the Mayor, Canon Stephen, and Messrs. Chapman, Street, Clarke, and M'Coy be appointed a sub-committee to examine into this matter, after referring it to the Colonial Secretary, and act in combination with such gentlemen as he may nominate to co-operate with such sub-committee."

The Board then adjourned.

LAW REPORT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—Wednesday, July 2.

SURRENDERS.

William Brice, of Inverell, brickmaker. Liabilities, £412 6s. 4d. Assets, £425. Causes of insolvency: Losses sustained through floods and deaths among insolvent's horses. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

Alexander Kilgour Perry, of Denham-street, mariner. Liabilities, £118 12s. Assets, £21 12s. Cause of insolvency: Illness in insolvent's family and pressure of creditors. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

LAW NOTICES.

INSOLVENCY MEETINGS.

July 3.—At Scone, David Garney, scond; at Armidale, Charles Young, second; at Goulburn, Thomas Coolahan, single.
July 4.—At Bathurst, Henry W. Hurcombe; James M'Grath, single; at Maitland, Edward H. Harmer, single.
July 5.—Holiday.
July 7.—Holiday.
July 8.—At Wellington, James Harvey, special.
July 9.—At Forbes, Charles F. Bryan, second; at Tamworth, Peter Shanahan, single; at Murrurundi, William Robson, William Sarsom, single; at Newcastle, John Chapman, Michael Musgrave, single.
July 10.—At Newcastle, John Gibson, second; John Frier, single.
July 11.—At Bathurst, William Fowler the younger, single; at Dubbo, Robert B. Johnson, single; at Grafton, Patrick M'Mahon, single.
July 12.—Holiday.
July 14.—Holiday.
July 16.—At Tamworth, Thomas Doherty, Denis Hayes, single at Forbes, Christopher Best, single.

POLICE.

At the Central Police Court, yesterday, the Police Magistrate was assisted in the Crime Court by Messrs. Guy, Callaghan, Renwick, Booth, and Murray; and in the Summons Court by Messrs. Chapman, M'Beath, Bull, and W. Fowler.

John Howard was charged, being a "suspected person," of frequenting King-street with intent to commit a felony. Constable Dunlop deposed that between 12 and 1 o'clock on Tuesday he saw the prisoner and another man lead a drunken person out of a public-house, and leave him; prisoner returned to the man, and, placing him against a wall, began to feel his pockets; he had his hand in the man's vest pocket when he (witness) apprehended him; had known the prisoner six or eight months as a companion of persons of bad character. Detective Tindall deposed that he had known prisoner ten or twelve years; in 1877 he was convicted of stealing from the person, and received a sentence of two years' imprisonment; since the completion of that sentence he has been several times in custody for minor offences. To be imprisoned, with hard labour, four months.

Maurice Fitzgerald was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month, on conviction of having assaulted the constable who, in the execution of his duty, apprehended him for drunkenness.

Mary Ann M'Gowan was found guilty of having used words calculated to incite John Woods to commit a breach of the peace, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., or to be imprisoned one month.

Ah Aung, a Chinese, was charged with having unlawfully and maliciously wounded David Mortimer, four years old. Annie Hazelbush, 12, deposed that she resides with her parents in Goulburn-street, and knows the prisoner, who lives a few doors distant from her parents' house; about 4 o'clock on Tuesday, she saw David Mortimer playing marbles in Goulburn-street with three or four other little children, but at some distance from the house in which prisoner lives; she saw prisoner come to the door of his house and throw a piece of brick, which struck the child Mortimer on the side of the head, causing a wound, which bled a good deal; she picked up the missile and produced it in Court,—a piece of brick about the size of an egg, having sharp edges; she took the child to his mother, and afterward pointed out the prisoner to the police. Dr. Fraan examined the boy at the Infirmary, and found a true wound, about half-an-inch in length and extending to the bone, on the left side of his forehead; such a wound might have been made with the piece of brick produced; it is not attended with much danger. Mr. Castles (who appeared for the defence) called Ah Hook, who did not answer, and then Samuel Wrag, who deposed that, as he was passing in his cab, his attention was called to the child by his screams, and he saw blood flowing down his face; he was then about twenty yards away from the boy; he did not see prisoner throw anything at the boy. Mr. Renwick, addressing the prisoner, said that there was a doubt on the mind of the Bench, and they would give him the benefit of it. Discharged.

Chin Jo, a Chinese, was charged with larceny. Henry S. Clarke, of Park-street, jeweller, deposed that on 29th April the prisoner came to his shop and looked at some chains, and among others one the price of which was £7 10s.; he offered a lower sum, which witness declined to accept; on the following evening he came again, and asked to be shown a ring which was exposed for sale in the window; witness turned his back to the prisoner to reach the ring he asked to look at, and when he had got it the prisoner had gone; he thought that perhaps he had gone outside to point out the particular ring he asked to see, but as he did not return, he went to the door, but could not see anything of him; on returning he missed from a case on the counter the gold chain which had been the subject of the previous evening's conversation, and which was there when prisoner asked to be shown the ring in the window; he gave information to the police next morning; he saw prisoner two or three weeks ago in custody of the police on another charge, but he had a reason for not then pointing him out; he had no doubt whatever of the identity of the prisoner. Mr. Gannon, for the defence, submitted that it was only a matter of suspicion on the prosecutor's part, and it being so, his client ought not to be sent on for trial under such circumstances as those detailed in evidence. The prisoner was discharged.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Yesterday morning a meeting of the Council of this society was held at the society's rooms, George-street. Mr. P. N. Trebeck occupied the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary then read the following report:—

"1. FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT, JULY 1, 1879.

"June 1, 1879: Balance credit City Bank, £1812 13s. 4d. June 30—Amounts received and deposited to date: Subscriptions, £8 8s.; rebates on Exhibition sales, £7 10s. 3d.; donations, £81 11s.; Government refund International account, £420 19s.: total, £2331 1s. 7d. Cheques drawn: Refund of subscriptions to International Exhibition fund, £2885 19s. 6d.; Randall, balance of account, £30: salaries, £61 13s. 4d.; petty cash, £5; Mr. J. Davy, expenses re American sheep, £2 10s.; half-yearly interest on over-drafts, £10 9s. 11d.: total, £2986 12s. 9d. Ledger balance, £654 11s. 2d.; cheques outstanding, £199 11s. 6d.; June 30, bank balance Dr. as per bank-book, £454 19s. 8d. Assets and Liabilities, July 1, 1879.—Assets: Government endowment, £650 11s.; invested capital and interest, £1565; rent model farm, £10; donations (promised), £20; value of stock, furniture, &c., £300; outstanding subscriptions, nil—£2345 11s. Liabilities: Bank overdraft, £454 19s. 8d.; cheques outstanding International Exhibition account, £129 18s. 6d.; claims outstanding, £150; rent—Corporation £500, office £30, £380; balance of assets, £1280 12s. 10d.—£2345 11s."

"II. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

"1. This committee have investigated a claim preferred by Mr. G. S. Yeo for a champion cup in the Devon class at the last Exhibition. From the report given by the steward in the section this committee are of opinion that the cup is due to Mr. Yeo's exhibit, 'Duke of Flitton 14th.' 2. A claim from Messrs. Jackson and Hayes (£15) for advertising in railway stations and cars is found to be correct, and recommended for payment. 3. Mr. J. D. Cox, of Mudgee, reports with regret the accidental death of the ram sent by the Vermont Society. The ewes and their progeny are thriving. Mr. J. D. Cox intends forwarding samples of their wool to the society. 4. Relating to the present received from Japan in return for the samples of wool forwarded by this society, this committee recommend that a complete set of the goods be kept in the society's rooms, and the remainder distributed to the President and the members who contributed the wool sent to Japan. 5. This committee formed themselves into a deputation and waited on his Worship the Mayor yesterday, in order to prevail upon the City Corporation to cancel the lease of the Prince Alfred Park from date (1st of July). The Mayor and aldermen present expressed an opinion that on payment of £500 rent due now, to the end of 1879, an application be made for the cancelment of the lease and the release from the further payment of £500, which in accordance with the actual state of things would have to be made on the 1st of January next. This committee report the fact to the Council. 6. The question of the secretary's salary is referred to this meeting to be determined by it.

"July 2, 1879. P. N. Trebeck, Chairman."

Mr. P. King moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. J. Thompson seconded the motion.

Mr. G. F. Stephen said that as a member of the Finance Committee, he objected to be made responsible for the finance part of the report, as he had not been called to attend a meeting to consider the matter, and he understood that Mr. Trebeck, the other member of the committee, had not gone through the accounts.

The Chairman said that they had in the secretary a paid officer to look after these matters of detail, and a paid auditor to examine the books every month. He did not think it was the province of the committee to go into these matters of detail.

Mr. G. F. Stephen moved,—"That the report purporting to emanate from the Finance Committee be omitted from the Executive Committee's report until considered by the Finance Committee." He objected, as a member of the Finance Committee, to being made responsible for what he had not considered. The chairman had taken the secretary's word for it that it was all right, but that was not the correct way of doing business.

Mr. G. H. Cox seconded the amendment. He had no doubt but that the report was correct, but it should have been considered by the Finance Committee.

Mr. King said that he would vote for the amendment if he had any idea that anything was wrong.

Mr. Bruce said that if they were to accept the doctrine that the reports ought not to be considered by the committees in whose names they appeared, the sooner the society came to an end the better. There had been too much of this sort of thing.

Mr. J. Thompson said that if a member of the Finance Committee had been at his post during the time the Executive Committee (of which he was a member) was sitting, this would not have arisen. As a matter of principle, no doubt it was desirable that the committee should undertake the work belonging to their offices.

The Chairman said that the report of the Finance Committee had been read before the Executive Committee yesterday morning from beginning to end, and therefore he thought it might very well be accepted.

After some further discussion the amendment was put and carried.

LEASING OF THE EXHIBITION BUILDING.

Mr. Cox asked for information relative to the lease of the Exhibition Building.

The Chairman said that the Committee waited on the Mayor yesterday on the subject; and, as the result of a conversation with him, they were led to believe that, if they made a proposal to pay the £500 due yesterday, and cancel the lease by terminating their occupancy of the building on 31st December next, instead of on the 30th June next year, the Municipal Council would forego the payment of the £500 due for the half-year from January to July next.

Mr. Cox said the Municipal Council got a *quid pro quo* for giving up the lease, as the Agricultural Society was entitled to one month's use of the building this year and two months next year. They would thus give the Corporation the opportunity to use the building at the time of the Exhibition.

Mr. G. F. Stephen thought the request of the deputation had been that the Corporation should give up their claim to £1000 on the surrender of the lease at once by the Agricultural Society, but that the Corporation would only let them off £500.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Cox moved,—"That the Council authorize the payment of the rent due on the 1st instant, and hereby empower the Executive to terminate the lease on the best terms procurable from the Corporation."

Mr. E. B. Woodhouse seconded the resolution, and it was agreed to.

THE SECRETARY'S SALARY.

The Chairman mentioned that the next business was the question of the determination of the secretary's salary. He said that the Executive Committee had made suggestions to the effect that the secretary's salary be reduced, and their report had, at a previous meeting of the Council, been adopted. However, the Executive Committee had again referred the matter for the consideration of the Council.

Mr. G. F. Stephen contended that the Executive Committee were not justified in acting on the basis of the adoption of the Executive Committee's report recommending certain reductions to be made in the secretary's salary. A substantive motion was required according to the rules.

Mr. Cox was proceeding to address the Council on the merits of the question, when

Mr. J. Thompson asked the ruling of the chairman on the point as to whether the Council having affirmed the adoption of the Executive Committee's report, the discussion ought further to proceed. If the Executive Committee were to act on what had been done, of what use was it to carry on the discussion.

After some debate on the point of order,

The Chairman said that precedents invariably showed that the Executive Committee acted on the recommendation of their reports when the reports were adopted by the Council. Therefore he thought the committee were bound to carry out the suggestion of the Council in this case.

Mr. Cox said he had no wish to set aside what had been decided by the previous Council. He wished, however, in making a motion on the subject to put two or three little matters before the Council with reference to the status of the society. Some time ago they had £2500 to their credit. Now they had only something over £1200. He could not see well how they could have another Exhibition for two years. Next year they would be busy with the great International Exhibition, and the year following there would be the Melbourne Exhibition. To hold one would only end in failure. He was one of those who had advocated the holding of an Exhibition this year, as he thought to allow two years to pass without holding one might damage the society. It proved a failure, though it served to perpetuate the interest felt in the society. He felt sure that the number of members would dwindle without any Exhibition for two years, and he felt sure that no member of the Agricultural Society would give his subscription year after year for the mere purpose of paying an officer, no matter how valuable he might be, for doing mere clerical work. Their £1200 would all disappear before two years if they were to retain such an officer. The subscriptions would not pay the actual expense of the office. They ought, if possible, to keep something in hand to improve their ground, and they would probably be able to buy some suitable structures at the termination of the International Exhibition on good terms. If they were to expend their money in salaries they would lose an opportunity that might never occur again. He, therefore, moved,—"That the salary of the secretary be at the rate of £300 per annum, and at the rate of £100 per annum for the editorship of the society's journal for the current year, and a bonus of 5 per cent. on subscriptions collected until the 31st December next, and that thereafter the salary be at the rate of £200 per annum." He admitted that the society was under great obligations to Mr. Joubert for the energy he had displayed in its affairs. Still, while he was anxious to do what he could for Mr. Joubert, the interests of the society required that a step of this kind should be taken.

Mr. Want seconded the resolution.

Mr. Bruce said that this motion was entirely antagonistic to the chairman's ruling.

The Chairman said that this would not affect the action of the Executive Committee. It was not proposed that the reduction of the salary below what the Executive Committee suggested should take place before the 1st of January next.

Mr. P. King said that this Council had no right to deal with next year's salaries, as they might all be sent about their business before next year.

Mr. Cox considered that this would be a mere expression of opinion for the good of the society and of Mr. Joubert. It would be only fair to this gentleman to give him proper notice to enable him to obtain more profitable employment.

Mr. Humphery asked whether the salary could be touched before the end of the year.

Mr. Joseph Thompson said that his opinion was that the salary could not be touched until the 1st of January, as the secretary had been paid in accordance with a yearly arrangement. He believed it was competent for them to decide what should be done at the end of the year.

Mr. Stephen maintained that the chairman's ruling was wrong, and that while that stood Mr. Cox's motion could not be put, and he therefore moved, with a view to Mr. Cox's motion being properly put to the meeting,—"That this meeting disagrees with the ruling of the chairman, that the mere adoption by the Council of the Executive Committee's report, containing certain suggestions or recommendations as to the future salary of the secretary, without being upheld by express resolution, alters the secretary's salary to that amount, and is of opinion that a substantive resolution to that effect is required before any alteration of the secretary's present salary can take place."

This resolution was carried.

Mr. Bruce moved as an amendment on Mr. Cox's resolution,—"That before the question of Mr. Joubert's salary be further discussed, he be called upon to comply, before the next meeting of Council, with the resolution already passed by the Council, and answer charges brought by me against the leading members of the Executive Committee of 1877, which the vice-presidents, who inquired into these charges, considered that Mr. Joubert should answer but," Before they fixed the salary of the secretary, he contended that he ought to comply with the instructions of the Council, and reply to the charges referred to. The Council, on the report of two officers, directed Mr. Joubert to reply to these charges, but instead of doing that, he had dragged him into a correspondence in the public Press.

After some further discussion,

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The consideration of new rules was postponed, and the proceedings terminated.

BLUE'S POINT FERRY.

A public meeting of the residents of Blue's Point was held at the Oddfellows' Hall, Mount-street, on Tuesday night, to consider the present state of the ferry service in that locality. About eighty gentlemen attended, and Mr. F. Smith, Mayor of Victoria, occupied the chair. At a previous meeting a committee had been appointed to wait upon the Ferry Company and transact other public business, and the principal object of the meeting was to receive and take action upon this report.

After a few explanatory remarks from the chairman, the Secretary read the report, as follows:—

"The Committee appointed at a public meeting, held at the Church of England schoolroom on Monday, 9th June, have to report that a deputation, from its members waited upon the chairman of the North Shore Ferry Company, and laid before that gentleman the wants of the residents of Blue's Point, who promised to place the same before the directors, and to communicate the result, and in compliance with his promise, a communication—which is submitted herewith—was received.

"It will now rest with this meeting to say whether any and which of the proposed alterations is best likely to meet the views of the residents of Blue's Point.

"Your committee also placed itself in conjunction with a movement which had been begun by the municipality, having for its object an endeavour to induce the Government to establish a Government ferry, as the best means of meeting the wants of the inhabitants.

"This meeting will have noticed by the reports in the daily papers that a large and influential deputation waited upon the Minister for Works, and there is good reason for hoping that the result of that deputation's interview with the Minister will be productive of beneficial results to the whole of the electorate of St. Leonards, by improving the means of communication at no distant date.

"Frederick Smith, Chairman."

The following is the letter referred to:—

"Sydney, 18th June, 1879.

"To Frederick Smith, John Davies, J. L. Haynes, M. M'Mahon, and W. G. Willington, Esqs., St. Leonards.

"IN RE 'BLUE'S POINT FERRY.'

"Gentlemen,—In accordance with my promise, I have submitted the matters forming the subject of our discussion on the 16th instant, to my co-directors of the North Shore Steam Ferry Co., at a Board meeting held this afternoon, and they have desired me to convey to you the result:—

"1. At an early a date as possible (and it is expected it will be within the next few days), such arrangements will be made, either by altering the present steamer, or by placing another on the line, that will leave little room for complaint as to the want of comfort in any weather.

"2. To provide for more frequent communication than at present exists would necessitate placing an additional steamer on the line, which would result in a very serious loss to the company, and cannot, therefore, be entertained at the present time.

"We could, however, give you as frequent communication with the city as that now enjoyed by Lavender Bay or Milson's Point, by establishing an auxiliary service from M'Mahon's Point to Milson's Point, where passengers could tranship. This would also have the advantage of opening up a new line of direct communication between the two points.

"I gathered that the majority of you were in favour of such alteration, but now submit it for consideration of a public meeting, which I presume will again be called to further discuss the question.

"I should add, that in event of this alteration being carried out, the steamer to Blue's Point (direct) will be withdrawn; but if the present communication be still preferred, the company will make provision for abelter at Blue's Point in the shape of a waiting-room.

"I am, Gentlemen, yours obediently,

"W. C. Goddard.

"P.S.—It has occurred to me that with one steamer the service could be performed between Blue's and Dawes' Points quarter-hourly if that would suit, but I merely throw it out as a suggestion for consideration.—W. C. G."

Mr. E. Dowling moved:—

"That, in view of the general feeling of dissatisfaction expressed at the present ferry arrangements between the North Shore and Sydney, it is desirable to call a public meeting of the whole of the inhabitants of St. Leonards, Lane Cove, and North Willoughby, to take measures to urge upon the Government the necessity for immediate action being taken to provide better means of communication between the north and south shores of Port Jackson." He could not see why the North Shore people should be at the mercy of any ferry company, and isolated in the manner that they were for want of proper means of transit. While £3000 had been expended upon the Blue's Point Wharf, people bringing their produce to market were hampered for want of ready communication with Sydney. At a recent meeting held at the School of Arts a director of the present company promised them increased facilities, but now they seemed to be worse off than ever, for a boat left only every half-hour.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion, saying that the convenience of the 11,950 people living at North Shore should be studied somewhat. They had 3000 electors and £2,750,000 worth of ratable property; property which was not rated a half its salable price. He did not see why they should not have the bridge from North Shore to Sydney. Mr. Stuart had told them it could be constructed for £350,000; and by combining as a contributing league to press the matter constantly upon the Government, he thought they would gain their object.

Mr. Francis said that a free ferry would be no novelty. Billy Blue got a grant of land from the Government on condition that he kept a free ferry to Blue's Point, and the inhabitants might with some justice ask the Government to restore it. (Laughter.) They then might go in for the bridge, and if they stuck to this point they must carry it.

Mr. M'Mahon spoke to the same effect, pointing out that while recently they had a fair service, they were now suffering great inconvenience. The people of Blue's Point had hitherto been so inactive that it was, perhaps, a good thing for them that they should be unpleasantly roused from their apathy. Some people seemed to object to the bridge as tending to flood the North Shore with larrikins, but this objection was worth nothing. A punt or steam bridge plied between San Francisco and Oaklands; an immense structure, which accommodated vehicles, and bore shops and restaurants. This might be introduced between the North Shore and Sydney, and the Minister for Works had expressed his approval of the idea, when some time ago it was suggested to him. So sanguine were the North Shore people then of getting a bridge that they did not press the scheme, and now they were worse off than they were thirty years ago. They were as badly treated as Inverell, but they were nearer the seat of Government, and if they combined to agitate vigorously they might obtain this want—the steam punt. The lack of means of communication, depreciated the value of North Shore property, and in view of this the matter should be taken in hand at once. They would get what they sought if they persevered. (Applause).

The motion was carried unopposed.

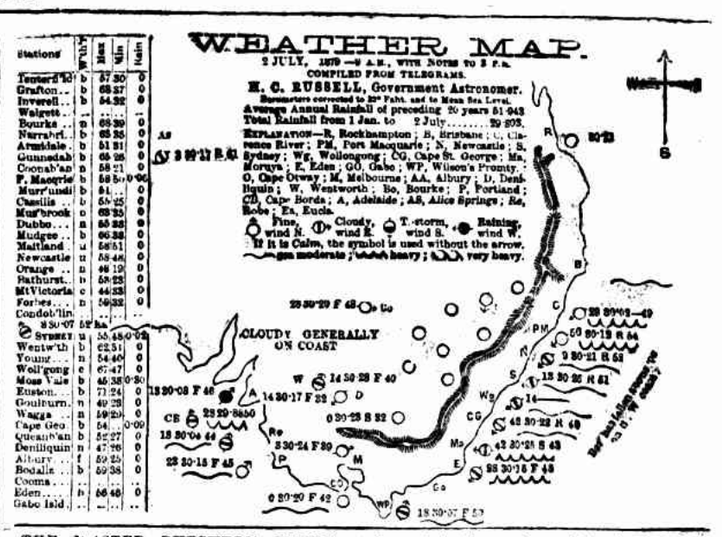
Mr. W. G. Willington moved,—"That as many of those present as would hand in their names should form a committee to carry out the resolution." This committee would report progress to the larger meeting to be held at a future date. If the people of the electorate followed an example recently set they would present such a front to Parliament that they must get what they asked for. The people concerned had very much influence outside the electorate, for, not to speak of anything else, about twenty members of Parliament had North Shore property. A little log-rolling for the joint benefit of Sydney and the North Shore might be engaged in without scruple. If a strong committee were formed they would get something, at all events, from the Government.

Mr. MacMahon seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Palmer thought they would help themselves best if they were to start a Blue's Point boat for themselves and support it. He had a boy at school, for whom he paid 17s. a month for ferry fare, while if the people had properly supported a former steamer, his whole family could have got over for 10s. a month.

The following gentlemen gave in their names to act as committee men:—Messrs. Seldon, F. Smith, MacMahon, Munro, Stead, Waterhouse, J. L. Haynes, W. J. Monro, Dowling, W. J. Lukey, Captain Francis, G. Wright, A. Tibbey, W. S. Gale, J. Palmer, G. Hunt, and S. Beaney. The meeting then closed.

Prince Metternich is busy editing the memoirs of his father, the famous Chancellor.



Stations		Max.	Min.	Rain
Tenterfield	b	57 30	0	
Grafton	b	68 32	0	
Inverell	b	54 32	0	
Walgett	..	..	..	..
Bourke	n	68 39	0	
Narrabri	b	63 35	0	
Armidale	b	51 31	0	
Gunnedah	b	63 28	0	
Coonah'an	n	58 21	0	
P. Macq'rie	b	58 50	0·06	
Murr'undi	b	61 ..	0	
Casilis	b	55 25	0	
Muf'brook	o	63 35	0	
Dubbo	n	65 33	0	
Mudgee	b	66 38	0	
Maitland	..	58 51	0	
Newcastle	n	58 46	0	
Orange	n	66 19	0	
Bathurst	b	58 23	0	
Mt Victoria	c	44 33	0	
Forbes	n	59 33	0	
Condob'lin	..	..	..	..
Sydney	a	55 48	0·02	
Wentw'th	b	62 51	0	
Young	n	54 40	0	
Wollgong	b	57 47	0	
Moss Vale	b	46 38	0·30	
Euston	b	73 24	0	
Goulburn	n	49 28	0	
Wagga	n	59 29	0	
Cape Geo	b	54 ..	0·09	
Queanb'an	b	55 27	0	
Deniliquin	n	47 26	0	
Albury	f	59 25	0	
Beechk	b	59 38	0	
Cooma	..	..	..	..
Eden	..	56 46	0	
Gabo Isld.	..	..	..	..

THE MASTER BUTCHERS' PICNIC.

The pavilion at Botany has rarely presented a gayer scene than it did yesterday when the annual picnic of the Sydney master butchers was held there. This picnic is an institution of many years standing, but

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL,

VIA SAN FRANCISCO, AT AUCKLAND.

[By Cable.]
(Reuter's message.)

AUCKLAND, Wednesday.

The Pacific Mail Company's steamship City of New York arrived here at 2.30 p.m. to-day from San Francisco, bringing English mails to May 22. The cargo of the City of New York consists of 2320 lbs. salmon, 991 doors, 2295 mouldings, 187 packages canned goods, 200 bottles honey, 191 casks barley, 5092 feet of lumber, and a large quantity of general merchandise.

The City of New York brings the following passengers for Australia:—

Messrs. Day, Watson, Meagher, and Donahue, Mr. and Mrs. Henry and 2 children, Mr. Gosett, Mr. and Mrs. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and child, Messrs. M'Arthur and Grady, Mr. and Mrs. Edmiston, Messrs. Phillips, Heymanson, Gurner and Bayley, Misses Donahue, Tritch, Deely, Knight, Joplin, Combes, Joyce, and Brown, and Captain and Mrs. Walker.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

LONDON, June 7 (By Telegraph to San Francisco).

The Government announced in Parliament on the 26th May that the appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley to the Civil and military command of Natal, the Transvaal, and the district adjoining was not intended to imply a censure on Lord Chelmsford, whose services would be retained. The object of Government was to terminate the war at the earliest possible moment consistent with the safety of the colony and the honour of British arms. No war of extermination was intended. Lord Hartington and Mr. Gladstone expressed their approval of the appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley as confirming the views of the Opposition.

Sir Garnet and staff embarked on the 30th May for the Cape. He was preceded by strong reinforcements of marine artillery and engineers.

The South African Blue Book shows a divergence between Sir Bartle Frere and the Government. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach retained an aversion to a policy of annexation, and insisted that any important step should be submitted for the previous approval of the Home Government. The Blue Book also shows that Sir Garnet Wolseley's appointment was partly due to a serious divergence in the views of Lord Chelmsford and General Bulwer respecting the organization of the native levies.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have returned from their bridal tour.

Nothing definite has transpired regarding the expected visit of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to Australia.

Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, is at present on a visit to her Majesty the Queen, at Balmoral.

England has made a protest similar to that made by Germany, against the arbitrary proceedings of the Khedive of Egypt.

The Right Hon. W. H. Smith (first Lord of the Admiralty) in his speech at the Conservative meeting, at Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, denied that any differences existed between France and England in regard to the Egyptian and Greek questions. He condemned the policy of the Khedive, and argued that his proceedings had done infinite harm to himself and the whole world.

The German Government has disclaimed any intention to interfere in the Egyptian question, and objects strongly to Russian interference.

Egyptian troops have started against the Tekke Turcomans.

Solovieff, the author of the attempted assassination of the Czar, has been hanged.

The policemen of St. Petersburg are now armed with revolvers and sabres, in consequence of the fear of revolutionary disturbances.

The weather in the British Islands is at present very wet though warmer. The crops are reported to be very backward.

The silk crop in Italy has proved a great failure.

The International Telegraph Conference commences its sittings in London on the 10th instant. It is believed that its deliberations will result in the general adoption of a word-rate for telegrams by all the countries represented.

Sir Bartle Frere promised to forward but not to support the Boers' petition, and they broke up camp satisfied.

The Queen is in Scotland.

An important debate took place in the House of Commons on the bill creating St. Patrick's University in Ireland. It will require one million and a half of the Irish Church surplus. The Government are facilitating the introduction of the measure, but are not committed to the details. The measure is keenly opposed, and there is a strong Protestant dissenting section in the House.

The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company have issued £550,000 5 per cent. Australian Government subsidy debentures, specially secured by the subsidy of £32,400 from the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, and Africa.

The Caawische Bankvereiziing Rotterdam has failed for three-quarters of a million sterling. The directors levanted, and one tried to commit suicide.

Russia has demanded satisfaction from China for excluding traders from the frontier towns.

Four revolutionists have been hanged at Kief, and other trials are proceeding.

Mount Etna is in eruption and thirty new craters opened in one side causing desertion and destitution in the neighbourhood.

Great distress exists in India, on the Ganges, and the malcontents at Poonah threatened the Bombay Government with a mutiny unless their distress was relieved. Riots occurred at Madras and considerable force was used in suppressing them.

COMMERCIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.

Wheat, 1 dollar 50 cents to 1 dollar 65 cents; barley, brewing, 85 cents; oats, 1 dollar 15 cents to 1 dollar 65 cents; hops, 48 cents; salmon, 1 dollar 10 cents.

NEW YORK, June 6.

Petroleum closed steady, after large sales, at lower prices. Wool is active. No stock accumulates.

Negroes in the United States.—The *Daily News* gives a melancholy account of the present status of the coloured population in the southern part of the United States. It would appear that a series of new atrocities has been perpetrated in the two States of Louisiana and Mississippi. The white men, bent upon depriving their quondam serfs of all political rights, dictate to each of them which way he is to vote, and "if he insists upon choosing for himself, they shoot him." Negro meetings are violently dissolved by the same criminal class on a plea of "black insurrection;" and, in fine, the position of the black man has become so intolerable that he has migrated "bag and baggage" to Kansas. In a memorial circulated on behalf of the migrating negroes some humane people have protested "against the direful necessities impelling the exodus," and requested an investigation into the causes of the unnatural state of things. Such investigation would not improbably disclose the fact that the hardships of the black men result from very simple causes—their own incorrigible idleness; or that they are migrating, much in the same way as some of our own labourers have been persuaded to migrate, in the hope that in their new quarters they will be able to earn a good deal for doing very little. In the meantime, whatever may be thought of the "exodus" in Mississippi and Louisiana, the arrival of the black men in Kansas must be a decidedly unpleasant surprise for the people of that State. And that is perhaps the reason why the "protest" is signed not so much by humanitarians from other places, but by inhabitants of Kansas itself.

To Close Accounts.—W. Pritchard will sell by auction, at his rooms, 231, George-street, this day, at 11 o'clock, properties, situated at Coogee, Moore Park, Botany Bay, Woollahra, Stanmore, Onions Point, Parramatta Road, and Ryde. A fine opportunity for investors.—Adv.

Perfection.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer (the Genuine only in Pink Paper Wrappers) never fails to restor grey hair to its youthful colour, imparting to it new life, growth, and lustrous beauty. Its action is certain and thorough, quickly banishing greyness. It is not a dye. It ever proves itself the natural strengthener of the hair. Its superiority and excellence are established throughout the world. Wholesale of Elliott Bros. and Co., Sydney, and retail of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the Colonies.—Adv.

NEW CALEDONIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NOUMEA, June 26.

During the past fortnight, the most important movements here have been the departure for France of a large number of pardoned amnestied Communists. On Sunday, the 15th, the frigate Var, steamer, accompanied by the steam transport Seudre, left here. The same day the long expected frigate Calvados anchored in our harbour. On Friday, the 20th, the packet steamer Picardie left for the Isle of Pines, to take on board a number of Communists' families, women and children, amounting in all to over 400 souls.

On Sunday, the 29th, the Calvados, accompanied by the Vire (steam transport), leaves for the Isle of Pines, to embark the balance of the pardoned Communists. When they have left with their human freights, about 2400 souls in all, including soldiers, will have been taken from the population of New Caledonia, in addition to the crews of such vessels as have been on the station for two or three years.

The proximity of this island to the Sandwich and other South Sea Islands should, however, give it a commercial advantage which may now prove of increased value. Mining, with the exception of the Balade Copper Mine, has ceased. All nickel mining operations are entirely suspended. A consignment of about 30 tons of the smelted ore is being shipped by the City of Melbourne, the produce of the tons of mineral which for so many months have been stored in the silent nickel smelting works, and of such ore as was lately extracted from the Thio Nickel Mines during the time when, even at a certain loss, according to the opinion of one principal proprietor, this mine, for some inexplicable reason, was worked. If nickel-mining is in abeyance, nickel disputes are in the ascendant. Two important cases, involving the most serious consequences to several persons, resident and non-resident in the colony, have lately been decided in the Law Courts here. Appeals have been lodged which are to be decided on the 5th July. If dismissed, of which there seems to be little doubt, many circumstances will be brought to light indicating the most singular style of mercantile transactions.

Whilst these cases are *sub judice*, it is well to let them rest in quietness, though, unless by some extraordinary means, the general public are not made aware of any of the proceedings in our Courts of law. Formerly the *Moniteur*, or *Government Gazette*, used to give the briefest possible record of such police cases as occurred, but even that for a year or two has been discontinued. No law or police cases are ever reported here, and but for the one exception—the reported trial of the sub-director of the Bank of New Caledonia last year, a reader of the newspapers of New Caledonia would imagine that such an institution as a law Court did not exist in the colony. Our newspapers possess one merit in a high degree, they demand a very short time to master their contents.

Now that the Kanaka revolt is a thing of the past, there is a revival of the "nigger" Sunday excitements, which, until put a stop to by the military authorities had become such a disgrace to the place two years since. Sunday (in the English sense of the term) is unknown here. The day is marked by the closing of a few English places of business all the day, and a few French houses during the afternoon; by the promenading through the streets of hundreds of natives of various South Sea Islands, taking advantage of the day of partial rest to show off their finery, and to indulge in their love of drink and fighting; by the playing in the town of the really admirable band composed of thirty-five convict musicians, and by the opening of a trumpery theatre, so-called, at night, where good music is rendered by the same band, or portion of it up till 11 p.m. Many people begin to fear that the insufficient and most inefficient police force will become a laughing-stock to even the "nigger" element unless these Sunday tumults are promptly put down. One thing is always sure, that the word has only to be given when the military will speedily reduce the ebony-skinned gentlemen to order. In the meantime their Sunday riots are a growing scandal and danger. These worthies, so soon as their blood is up, in no way hesitating, emboldened by numbers, from giving full play to their delicate instincts, making vigorous use of stones and sticks, in the absence of their prohibited clubs and spears, with no consideration for the passer-by, whose skin is not black. Visitors, beware of walking the streets of Noumea between the hours of 12 and 5 p.m. on the first day of the week. Spite of all critics nothing has transpired contrary in fact to my report since first made of the termination of the revolt, and though there are to be found those who see grave danger in this and in that, and who are eloquent in their predictions of the probable action of the friendly natives, the fact remains that the revolt is utterly stamped out. The scene of its first outbreak, for a stretch of fifty or sixty miles, is absolutely cleared of all natives—man, woman, or child. The land in which they lived will know them no more for ever, and those living in other parts have, by the fate of the late rebels, been taught such a lesson as will tend to make them ever respect the white settler, if they are properly treated by the settlers themselves and by the French authorities. Some colonists are of opinion that too much is being made in some cases of the natives who remained friendly and were so instrumental in putting down the revolt, resulting in an insolent attitude towards the isolated settler. In connection with the revolt the following was lately related to me by a lady—*rara avis*—settler, whose property is situated in the centre of the revolted districts. Her son, a thorough stockman, had with the inexperience of a youth of nineteen, turned a deaf ear to all warnings not to travel through the bush alone. "He had gone scores of times, and never met a Canaque." And once more he went; and this time, when driving a small lot of cattle, he suddenly found himself in the very midst of the tribe of the arch rebel "Harrequi"—true leader of the revolt—his first attention being attracted by the crashing through the thick foliage around him of the death-dealing sling-stones hurled at him. Cattle-driving changed into a man hunt—a race for dear life; and in such a country, so difficult for a horseman to travel that for many weary miles, the fleet wirey natives kept within hearing of him. Here and there a few hundred yards of grass land would give him an advantage, then would come a patch of scrub so difficult to pass through as almost to defy all the exertions of himself and horse, fortunately for him, a very powerful, well-conditioned animal. In one place he had to dismount in order to disentangle his horse's feet from the wire-like creepers through which they were forcing their way. At that moment he heard the yells of his pursuers, and felt sure that their repeated taunts that his horse would knock up, and they would catch him, were on the point of being verified. He got clear, but the fiends in his rear had so spread out as to hem him in towards a deep ravine which they knew was ahead. Soon he too knew it, and he saw that it would be a tremendous leap for life or death. In almost hopeless despair he called upon his good horse. Horse and rider were nerved by terror, the noble animal answered the appeal of his rider, cleared the yawning chasm, and saved his master's life, for the human fiends seeing their prey thus escaped gave up the pursuit. Dear to that young man must be the good steed which thus rescued him from a horrible fate—as to his master was a grand chesnut—how often have I patted and admired him, which in the early days of Melbourne, saved his rider, a well-known bank manager, in a somewhat similar fix, though brought about by very different causes. During a hand gallop with a friend or two from Brunswick to Melbourne, he suddenly when at too great speed to stop found himself in a fork formed by two of the immense drains which then, as old colonists can remember, existed in that locality. No space to turn, to attempt to stop certain death, there was but one chance—to clear it. Terror helped horse and rider, neither one or other were steeplechasers, to take safely such a leap as could hardly be credited even when witnessed, and so in the case of the poor mandevil hunted young lad whose ride for life, illustrated so vividly the difficulties to be encountered in the scrubs and forests of New Caledonia.

The affairs of the "Banque de la Nouvelle Caledonie" are being slowly wound up. It is supposed that the creditors will receive 65 to 70 per cent. of their credits in the course of a year or two. To press the debtors of the bank would ruin them and ensure greater loss, so it is deemed better to be patient.

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

MELBOURNE, June 30.

The unemployed are the present difficulty with Mr. Berry. They want work, and he does not give it them. He does not even give them comfort. They trouble him, and he is not "i' the vein" for deputations, so he has resolved to receive no more, be they ever so clamorous. He says it is most inconsiderate of them to come to him at such a time, when he is making his arrangements to meet the House. It adds to his troubles, and, moreover, it stirs up the Opposition to vex him. It makes people think he has not been a successful Minister, and that he has not fulfilled his promise of making Victoria the paradise of the working man. He says there is distress in other places besides Victoria; there always has been distress; it is part of the condition of highly-civilized communities. And then he is doing his best to meet it. He has borrowed money to spend on public works for no other purpose than to give employment to the working man, and yet the working man complains. His friend, the Commissioner of Railways, he explained, could probably give them something to do, and accordingly the Commissioner invited the hungry crowd to go Footscray to quarry bluestone. And they went thither, but when they got there, they were as unsuccessful as Mother Hubbard in her bone quest. There was no stone fit to be quarried, and so they all came back to town hungrier than ever. The Government organ says there is no distress, and that this unemployed cry is a device of the wicked Opposition, who are setting on loafers to harrass the Government. But I have taken note of the crowds who throng the Treasury steps, and if they are loafers, they are most successful impersonators of honest working men. And they look unquestionably hungry, and an empty stomach, as we all know, is apt to make a man very discontented. Mr. Berry tried his hand at a little facetiousness with one deputation, by rallying a stout man on his plumpness, but the stout man's unexpected repartee was not to Mr. Berry's mind. He got the worst of it, and precipitately changed the conversation. The City Council—our suburban municipal bodies are nearly all City Councils now—of Collingwood, has also denied the existence of distress, especially in that district, and is angry with Dr. Singleton for writing to the papers to solicit relief for the Collingwood poor; but, judging from the eagerness with which the "citizens" beg for loaves, and the relish with which they eat them, that urban suburb has a great many poor people within its boundaries. Dr. Singleton, who for some years has conducted a free dispensary in Collingwood, and has personally visited the recipients of medical relief, has probably had a better opportunity of judging of the actual condition of these poor people than either Ministers of State or city Councillors, and as he has no object to serve other than to benefit those under his care, his word may be taken for gospel in this present inquiry. But it happens that Collingwood has long been a "Liberal" stronghold, and it is not reassuring to the "Liberal" authorities to hear this cry of starvation coming from a locality celebrated for hero-worshippers. Up to last Monday, Fitzroy, Collingwood's twin suburb, was also a stronghold of Liberalism, though not quite so strong as the district east of Smith-street; but on Monday, Fitzroy revolted from its allegiance, and elected a free-trader into the Assembly. As a matter of course, the Government organ professes to see no significance in this return of Mr. Blackett; but as it had counted on Mr. Gray's election as a matter of course, his rejection, as everybody knows, was an unpleasant surprise to his own party; for Mr. Blackett left nobody in doubt what he meant. He declared himself a free-trader and an opponent of the Berry Ministry. He trimmed his sails to catch no passing breeze, and, therefore, he goes into the House without any doubt as to the policy he will support. No doubt some of his success was due to the indignation felt against the Reform League for trying to thrust a candidate upon them. It was assumed that the Fitzroy electors were not capable of judging for themselves, but must be told for whom they should vote, and it was especially resented that two members of the Ministry should personally interfere in the election. Unfortunately for the Ministry, Fitzroy wanted nothing at the hands of the Ministry, and therefore that kind of bribery was unavailable. An impression has been created that, for the future, it will be well for Cabinet Ministers to abstain at any rate from direct interference in elections. The support they are giving to Mr. Nathaniel Levi, who has at the last moment come forward to oppose Mr. Zox for East Melbourne, is, consequently, of a less direct kind. Mr. Zox went to the Chief Secretary and asked him if Mr. Levi was the Government candidate, and the reply he got was, that if Mr. Levi professed "Liberal" principles, he supposed he was the "Liberal" candidate. No doubt it is not a gracious thing for Mr. Levi to oppose Mr. Zox, whose resignation was due to a kind of chivalrous feeling that he ought not to evade the spirit of the law which insists upon resignation in case of insolvency; but, after all, as Mr. Zox resigned for the express purpose of seeing if anybody would oppose him. Mr. Levi's candidature is only a chance, the risk of which he chose to run. He wished to see whether his chivalry would be properly estimated. It would have been pleasanter if he had been permitted to go back to the Assembly without opposition, but he had no right to make sure of not being opposed. He hardly showed good taste, therefore, in so openly expressing his disappointment at the meeting the other night. He had issued a challenge and the challenge was accepted, and he seemed to be angry therefor. He is like a man asking somebody to dine, and hoping he will not come, and being greatly disappointed because he does come.

The new electoral rolls just prepared show a falling off in the number of electors of 11,000 as compared with the last roll; so that there was, after all, something in the assertion that a great many of the names were dummies. These, bearing in mind the scrutiny to which the rolls have recently been subjected, have been prudently struck off, and, as 3085 of them were in the metropolitan district, the result will be seen to the advantage of the constitutional side in the next general election.

Mr. Justice Molesworth having dismissed the application of the English, Scottish, and Australian Bank to order the compulsory winding-up of the Provincial and Suburban, and having expressed an opinion that a shareholder ought not to be a liquidator, there is another stand-still in the affairs of that establishment. A good many people think they would like to be liquidators, the only difficulty being that their views and those of the shareholders do not coincide. But as Mr. Lyell, who does know something about finance, has offered his services for the purpose, there is a prospect of a re-adjustment. Nobody expects to get very much out of it, but it is irritating not to know how much the little will be. It is like wanting to know the worst of a coming evil. One does not care to be for ever on the tenter-hooks of expectancy.

To-morrow the new Fishmongers' Company open their market. It is not a large market, but everybody hopes it will grow into a large market. It is an endeavour to do what everybody not in the fish trade has, for a long time, urged should be done. Nobody pretends to deny that we have plenty of fish all round our coasts, and in our lakes and rivers, but everybody has long been disagreeably aware that the price of fish has been a fancy one, making this article of diet a luxury not possible save to the wealthy. It remains to be seen how far this creditable attempt to break down a bad monopoly will succeed. It depends upon the way it is managed. If good fish at a moderately cheap rate can be supplied, it will prove a source of profit to the projectors. Nobody supposes they are starting the fish market on purely philanthropic principles. They propose, of course, to make it pay. If it fail, we shall have to accept the belief that, for some inscrutable reason, fish in Melbourne must be scarce and dear, instead of plentiful and cheap. Speaking of fish, brings me to the water, and the water reminds me that the Victorian Humane Society has been presenting its medals to several persons who have risked their lives in this so-called element. The Governor made one of his good practical speeches on the occasion, and Mr. Berry spoke to the point, and the ceremonial was further distinguished by the presence of several other Ministers of State, and, altogether, there was "a good time," the crowded hall,—that is to say the Town Hall—helping the effect not a little. And water is somewhat suggestive of suicides, the season for which appears to have set in with some severity, though it is to be observed that drowning is not uniformly selected for the purpose of self-destruction. Of tragedies other than suicides, the death of Mr. Bates, the actor, is, just now, occasioning a good deal of talk. Rumour is busy with explanations as to the cause of his death, and the circumstance of his having been robbed, points unpleasantly to the possibility of foul-play having been employed in some shape. The most probable explanation of the condition in which he was found is, that he was pushed down the bank into the gully; and that, as he was suffering from disease of the heart and lungs, the shock of the fall caused fatal syncope, in which state of collapse he was robbed, the thief not being aware that he was dead, but believing him only to be stunned. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Bates, who is greatly and deservedly respected in Melbourne. A telegram was received from her yesterday, stating that she was about leaving Sydney so as to arrive in Melbourne on Wednesday, and desiring the funeral to be stayed until her arrival.

After talking of funerals, the representatives of the local bodies have again been travelling in search of a site for a cemetery. They have been thus travelling for many months past, and they have several times made up their minds where the site should be, but they have as frequently altered their minds. Their latest mental make-up is in favour of Frankston. It is not, they say, a very beautiful site of itself, but there is a fine view of the bay from it. As it is twenty-seven miles from Melbourne, those who visit it are not likely to stay very long, and as they will, for the most part, be in a frame of mind not favourable for studying the picturesque, this bay view seems only a questionable advantage. But the soil is sandy, and Mr. Gladstone, the City Health-officer, says sand is the best kind of soil to be buried in. A few months ago he was of opinion that sand was the worst kind of soil for the purpose. But in so free a country as this, it would be a pity if a man could not change his opinion as often as he pleases.

There was nearly an occasion for a good many funerals the other day. By a hair's-breadth a collision on the railway was avoided at Essendon. The people who were in the train feel uncomfortable at the thought of what might have happened. The Essendon station-master feels uncomfortable also, as Mr. Woods finds no further occasion for his services, seeing that it was through the stationmaster's neglect the risk of killing a number of people occurred. Several other officials have been variously fined, so that Mr. Woods enjoys the satisfaction of having for once done his duty.

Several other distinguished persons have also been doing what they conceived to be their duty, namely, Dr. Figg, Mr. A. T. Clark, and Captain Perry, of Williamstown. They have solemnly declared that Sir John Coode knows nothing about engineering, and that they do. Therefore, that the Harbour Trust ought to take their triumvirate opinion before Sir John Coode's. The Harbour Trust have not yet given up Sir John Coode's scheme for improving the port, but it is expected, by Messrs. Figg, Clark, and Perry, that they will.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

Eleven of the great ribs forming the principal framework of the central dome have been hoisted into their places. The last one will be hoisted this afternoon, and the Government have issued invitations to members of Parliament, the Exhibition Commission, and the civic representatives, to celebrate the completion of this difficult part of the work. Some of the intermediate and smaller ribs, of which there will be 24, are also in place, and the erection of the remainder will be a comparatively easy operation. The large timbers for the support of the canopy roofs on the western and southern towers are being erected, and the brickwork of the eastern and northern towers is slowly advancing. The smaller or pavilion towers are well under way, and the building generally is in the finishing stage of completion.

The need for carpenters is decreasing week by week as the building advances. About 150 men, chiefly carpenters, were discharged last week, and this week 70 or 80 more have been discharged. The total number of employés at the present time is under 1000.

The interior decorations are being carried on with great vigour. Messrs. Lyon and Cottier are doing the European section and the nave and transept; Messrs. Palmer and Weekes, the British section; Mr. Hibble, the Victorian and Tasmanian sections; and Mr. A. Torning, the American and Queensland sections. The decorative work in the basement is in the hands of Messrs. Lyon and Cottier and Mr. A. Torning jointly. The front of the galleries will be covered with decorated cloth, painted in ornamental panels, enriched with flowers. The decoration of one of the bays of the northern nave is completed, and the effect is very agreeable, and gives a good idea of what the general effect will be. The prevailing tints in the decorations of the building are—green for Europe, pink for Great Britain, yellow for America, and blue for the Australian colonies, and these predominant colours will be treated in various ornamental styles.

The Colonial Architect has prepared a design for a gallery at the northern end of the nave, to accommodate the singers and orchestra in the concerts.

The site which was first recommended for the ladies' refreshment room, namely, the north-eastern portion of the Inner Domain, adjoining Government House grounds on the one hand, and the Botanic Gardens on the other, did not meet with the approval of the Government, and the tenderers for that building, Messrs. Compagnoni and Co., have accepted a site in the Inner Domain, in equally convenient proximity to the building, and equally accessible to the public, namely, on the western side of the Domain, near to Richmond-terrace. The site of the large restaurant and dining hall, for which Messrs. Cripps and Co. are the tenderers, has also been changed, the director of the Botanic Gardens, Mr. Charles Moore, having recommended that it should be a little further to the eastward than was at first intended. This building will be placed on the ground now used as a kitchen garden in connection with the Botanic Gardens.

Seven tenders have been received for the erection of the live stock sheds, and, having been duly reported on, they will be submitted for the consideration of the Commission at its next meeting.

CRITICAL STATE OF AFFAIRS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Auckland papers to the 24th ultimo came to hand on Tuesday. The main topic of interest is the attitude of the Maoris on the West Coast. The *Herald* says on that subject:—About the position of affairs on the West Coast little more can be said than that there has been as yet no actual breach of the peace, although things look perilously near it. The Maoris returned yesterday to plough on Livingstone's farm, and were again removed, without making any resistance, by the settlers. It was stated that natives were assembling on the other side of the Waingongoro Bridge, and that they were armed; but this last item has not been definitely ascertained. The settlers took four Maoris as "hostages," but these men were subsequently released by order of the Civil Commissioner, and apparently with the approval of the settlers of Hawera. The intelligence to-day throws a good deal of light on the causes of this aggression, which hitherto have been matters of conjecture. The natives look upon the attempt to survey the Waimate Plains as a "new confiscation," and Te Whiti asks if Sir George Grey wants peace, why disturb the minds of the people of the West Coast by such an act of aggression as taking possession of the confiscated land, after the land had remained quiet for so many years—that *is*, had not been occupied by the Europeans. It is interesting to find that Te Whiti holds a similar belief to a good many persons in our own community—he has found, from the study of the Scriptures, that he belongs to one of the Lost Tribes of Israel. Our enthusiasts—we will not call them fanatics—claim descent from the Lost Tribes as the peculiar glory of the Anglo-Saxon race, and are surprised that any one can miss being convinced by the proofs they offer. We have no doubt that Te Whiti could make out quite as good a case.

In the evening paper of the 24th there are the following notes:—

If after the Government have done all possible to prevent bloodshed, hostilities should take place, the Government will at once send their flying column of constabulary, now over 300 strong, to break up the Parihaka settlement, leaving the protection of Taranaki frontier and Waingongoro to the settlers in the respective districts. Major Roberts, who covered the retreat at Okatuku in the last war, has been sent for to take command of the constabulary. Major Noake will control affairs on the Waingongoro boundary.

The Ngaphukis have offered to furnish a contingent if the Government wish. Rewi also said he would send 500 Ngatimaniapotos if required. Even without the Ngatiporou contingent the Government calculate on being able to place nearly 1000 friendly natives in the disturbed districts, should occasion arise.

When the news of the Maoris ploughing Livingstone's land was received 200 volunteers paraded, and decided if the Government gave an unsatisfactory reply to turn the Maoris off, and sent a telegram notifying the Government of their resolutions.

M'Lean, owner of the land opposite Livingstone's lawn, could wait no longer, but yoked up his bullocks, and carted all off to Waimate Plains.

Two hundred Europeans were present. The Maoris were very sulky, saying, "Wait—you see." They also threatened to come back, saying the land was theirs, and they intended cropping it. The settlers waited to see if they would come back, determined to turn them off again.

At the meeting it was determined to ask the Government to accept the services of a hundred men, whom Captain Finnery said he could raise; and also determined to request the Government to find work for the settlers in building redoubts, and also that any future aggressors should be put off, and the friendly natives be warned to come in at a certain time, if hostilities were imminent.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOFORTES
were awarded
The GOLD MEDAL and the SILVER MEDAL, Paris, 1878
The GOLD MEDAL and DIPLOMA OF HONOUR, SOUTH AFRICA, 1877
The GRAND MEDAL OF HONOUR and DIPLOMA OF MERIT, Philadelphia, 1876
The GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOUR, Paris, 1874
The GOLD MEDAL, Paris, 1869
The DIPLOMA OF EXTRAORDINARY MERIT, Netherlands International Exhibition, 1869
The MEDAL OF HONOUR, Paris, 1867
The PRIZE MEDAL, London, 1862, &c.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
PERFECT CHECK-REPEATER ACTION PIANOS.
Patented 1862, 1868, 1871, 1875, and 1879 in
GREAT BRITAIN, PRUSSIA, FRANCE, AUSTRIA, ITALY, BELGIUM, and AMERICA.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
CH. GOUNOD. "Paris, Nov. 4, 1878.
"I have attentively examined the beautiful pianos of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons that are exhibited at the Paris International Exhibition of 1878. I consider them to be exceptional in the ease with which graduations of sound can be produced from the softest to the most powerful tones. These excellent pianos merit the approbation of all artists, as the tone is full as well as sustained, and the touch is of perfect evenness throughout its entire range, answering to every requirement of the pianist."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
NICHOLAS RUBENSTEIN,
(Director of the Imperial Conservatoire of Music, Moscow).
ANTOINE DE KONTSKI
(Court Pianist to the Emperor of Germany).
D. MAGNUS.
"We, the undersigned, certify that, after having seen and most conscientiously examined the English pianos, at the Universal Exhibition of 1878, find that the palm belongs to the Grand Pianos of the house of Brinsmead.
"Done in Paris, 8th September, 1878."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
with the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
W. KUHE. "Brighton.
"I have pleasure in expressing my opinion that the Paris Exhibition Model Grand Pianofortes of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons are unsurpassed. The tone is deliciously sweet, sustained, and extraordinarily powerful; the touch responds to the faintest and to the most trying strains on it, and the workmanship is simply perfect."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.
with the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
EDWARD J. HOPKINS
(Organist and Director of the Choir, Temple Church, London).
"I feel great pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellence of the Pianofortes made by Messrs. John John Brinsmead and Sons. Their tone is rich, powerful, and equal, and their Check Repeater Action most ingenious, successful, and valuable."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
SIR JULIUS BENEDICT.
"I have examined Messrs. Brinsmead and Sons' New Check Action, as applied to their Pianos, and consider it a most ingenious and valuable invention, which cannot fail to meet with success."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
On the Three Years' System.
SYDNEY SMITH.
"I have much pleasure in testifying to the great excellence of Messrs. John Brinsmead and Sons' Pianofortes. Their 'Perfect Check Repeater' produces a touch that is absolute perfection, and which is unsurpassed by any other maker, native or foreign."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS.
Globe.
"Beautifully light and elastic touch, and an instant repetition."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
NEW CONCERT GRAND PIANOS.
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
Graphic.
"This splendid instrument has the unusual compass of 7½ octaves, and has a greatly-increased length and weight of string between the bridges, while the Sostinent sounding board is so constructed as to respond to the vibration of the strings with extreme readiness."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
NEW CONCERT GRAND PIANO,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
May be had at moderate charges.
Observer.
"The improvements include a third pedal, which prolongs the sound of any chord or note struck by the performer, and a 'Check Repeater Action,' which secures the most complete facility of repetition."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
NEW CONCERT GRAND PIANO,
with the Patent Check Repeater Action,
may be hired for three years, after which time they become the property of the hirer without further payment.
Morning Advertiser.
"The tone is remarkably full and even, of requisite purity, and capable of the nicest gradation in the hands of a competent player."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
NEW CONCERT GRAND PIANO,
with the Patent Check Repeater Action,
may be obtained at the principal music warehouses throughout the kingdom.
Echo.
"The nearest approach to perfection with which we are acquainted."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
SHORT IRON GRAND PIANOS,
with the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
Illustrated London News.
"The 'Brinsmead' Works can supply 2000 Pianos annually. The French papers have been unanimous in their expressions of admiration of these splendid instruments. The grands especially have enchanted the Parisian professors and amateurs of music by their noble sonorousness, their enormous power, and the sympathetically voice-like quality of tone. The touch also is beautifully light, elastic, and certain, so that many pianists of every nation, from the Abbé Liszt downwards, who have tried these instruments, have highly complimented the enterprising manufacturers on their success."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS.
Morning Post.
"A metal bridge of a peculiar form is used to produce the treble, and a much finer tone is produced than if a wooden bridge were used."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
with the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
on the Three Years' System.
JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS.
Standard.
"Receive the greatest approbation everywhere of musicians and manufacturers."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.
Daily News.
"The new pianoforte claims notice, not only on account of its beauty and richness of tone, but especially for some ingenious mechanical novelties."

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS'
GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,
With the Patent Perfect Check Repeater Action.
On the Three Years System.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' PIANOFORTES,
guaranteed for five years.
Illustrated Price Lists and Descriptions, with Opinions of the London Press and Musical Profession, forwarded post free upon application.

GILBERT BAUER'S PRIZE MEDALS DRAWING-ROOM ORGANS, from eight guineas to 300 guineas.
On the Three Years System.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SON'S GOLD MEDAL PIANOS, sale or hire, and on the Three Years System.

NO. 18, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON, W.

MANUFACTORY, The BRINSMEAD WORKS, GRAFTON ROAD, N.W.

Produce, Provisions, &c.

1879-80 CONGOU TEA, in caddies, 12 lb chests. T. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 8, Wynyard-street.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, households, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also, various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, corn meal, corn flour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, the Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

J. PEMELL'S Office and Store, opposite Railway GATE, Flour Mill, Sussex-street, near the Haymarket.—Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Seconds FLOUR; Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Bran, Pollard, Prepared Cattle Food, Whole and Cracked Corn, Barley, Oats, Peas, Straw, Oaten and Lucerne Hay and Chaff, Potatoes. Guaranteed best qualities, lowest prices.

FRESH BUTTER.—Frozen fresh spring BUTTER, in quantities to suit the trade and families always in stock. Fresh Food and Ice Company (Limited), 19, Harbour-street.

TO CONFECTIONERS and PASTRYCOOKS.—The SYDNEY JAM COMPANY are prepared to execute orders for JAMS, in 20-lb. tins, or larger if required, at most reasonable rates. DEPOT, 86, Sussex-street.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street and Barker's-lane.

WADE'S CORN FLOUR, for invalids and children's food; digestible and good. All grocers and storekeepers.

REDGATE'S PATENT MEAL promotes growth of bone in children. Sold by all grocers.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, prime, sample, in small kegs, is 4d per lb. T. SAYWELL, 4, Park-street.

BAKERS' BEST FLOUR SOLD at NATIONAL STEAM FLOUR MILLS, Goulburn-street, made from best Adelaide wheat. Quality guaranteed.
CHARLES KIDMAN, Proprietor.

JAMES KIDMAN
has decided upon
Extending his Grocery Circular
to Monday next,
while Stocktaking is going on,
which
has been commenced
and will be rapidly proceeded with during the week
in order to be completed by that day
and as he intends retaining all the extra hands
he engaged for the Stocktaking Sale during last month,
the public may rely upon there being no inconvenience
when making their purch

Auction Sales.

TO BE SOLD, at Newtown Pound, 1 COW, HORSE, and 2 GOATS. Thursday, noon, 3rd July.

Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

AMERICAN WAGGONS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Two new American waggons, six springs, as neat, fashionable, and well-finished as anything of the kind ever imported, and, being light and strong, would suit well for town or country use.
They will be sold without reserve.

Five Fresh Country Horses,
consisting of
Draught and Carriage Pairs.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Edward Johnston to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Brown gelding by Cossack, 4 years, broken to saddle and harness, and took second prize, as a hunter, at Kiama show
Two powerful draught horses, two fillies and one colt, by Defiance (imported), all of which have taken prizes in their class
Bay horse, 6 years old, 15 hands 1 inch, broken to saddle and harness; a grand weight carrier
Grey mare, by Cossack, 5 years old, broken to saddle and harness.

SIX COUNTRY HORSES.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Six fresh country horses; amongst which are some good draughts (subject to trial), stylish buggy and hacknays.

T. COSGROVE and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11.30 o'clock, at the Bazaar, Castlereagh-street, opposite Kiss's,
Horses, heavy and light, vehicles, saddlery and harness.
Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown on any day and hour most suitable to stockowners.
N. B.—Two and a half (2½) per cent. commission will only be charged by us for mobs sold at Camperdown.

SALE OF Mr. ANDREW LODER'S RACING STUD.

T. S. CLIBBORN has been instructed by ANDREW LODER, Esq., to sell by auction, at PENNELLY'S BAZAAR, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, July 3rd, at half-past 2 o'clock,
His stud of racehorses, consisting of—
Chestnut horse, Ginger, 6 years, by Kingston—Saucebox
Black horse, Black Eagle, 4 years, by Yattendon—Camilla
Brown horse, The Dean, 4 years, by Yattendon—The Nun
Bay colt, Balthazar, 3 years, by The Drummer—Baloona
Bay colt, Hawthorn, 3 years, by Hawthornden—Saucebox
Black colt, Blackthorn, 3 years, by Hawthornden—Black Rose
Black colt, The Pontiff, 2 years, by The Drummer—The Nun
Bay filly, The Abbess, 3 years, by Hawthornden—The Nun
Chestnut filly, Baroness, 2 years, by The Drummer—Camilla.

These horses are now on view at above Bazaar
Full particulars as to pedigree and engagements will be given in catalogues at sale.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.
At Inglis's Sale Yards, 793, George-street.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from W. Thompson, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Sale Yards, 793, George-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, at 2 o'clock,
8 very superior handsome upstanding horses; suitable for saddle and single and double harness, in splendid condition.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from C. A. Massie, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
250 prime fat crossbred sheep, represented to weigh 100 lbs., and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from P. H. Osborne, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat bullocks, from his Currandooby Station

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Lucian Faithfull, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
250 prime fat wethers, represented 57 lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from G. F. R. Hathwaite, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
Prime fat bullocks, and amongst the consignment one prize ox, weighing 1300 lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Messrs. M'Leay and Beaumont to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
2514 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Henry Rotter, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
50 prime fat crossbred sheep, heavy weights; and 50 prime fat Smithdown rams.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Messrs. Clift Brothers, to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s yards, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat lambs.
Also, from their Southern agents,
100 prime fat crossbred lambs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Matthew Drummond, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat crossbred wethers.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from H. R. C. Bird, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Association yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
2020 prime and weighty fat wethers, in lots, from his noted "Wonbobbie" station.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. Thompson and Johnson, to sell by auction at the Association Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
50 prime fat bullocks, in lots, from their "Cotta Walla" Estate.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Western Agents, to sell by auction, at the Association Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat cows, in lots, paddock fed.

Extraordinary Bullocks,
Ellis and Co.'s Yards.

THIS DAY. THIS DAY.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from A. Town, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock,
2 wonderfully large and fat oxen, estimated to weigh 1350 lbs. each.

Fat Calves.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 2 o'clock,
40 prime fat calves, from Bungomia
50 ditto ditto ditto, Manar.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from Messrs. Cooper, Brothers, to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
100 very prime and weighty fat bullocks, from Lake George.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from R. Bett, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
80 really prime and weighty fat bullocks, from Windermere.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from P. D. Badgery, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
120 prime fat cattle, from Sutton Forest and Lake Bathurst.

Extraordinarily Prime and Weighty Fat Cows.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from F. Todhunter, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
22 magnificent fat cows, from his pure-bred herd, and, being non-breeders, have grown very large and immensely fat.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from A. D. Badgery, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 10 o'clock,
500 prime fat sheep.

PITT, SON, and BADGERY have received instructions from Mr. George to sell by auction, at Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock
80 prime and weighty fat bullocks.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

W. FULLAGAR and SON have received instructions from John Perry, Esq., to sell at Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
60 prime cattle.
Also for Donald Cameron, Esq.,
20 prime cattle.
Terms, cash.

TRADE NOTICE.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Association Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
165 prime fat cattle, for Messrs. J. and W. Richardson, Dusk Creek, and trucked from Orange.
2000 prime fat wethers, for A. Tobin, Esq., Wingadee, and trucked from Wallerawang.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
13 prime fat calves.

R. RICHARDS will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour Fee Shed, 40 carcases of prime beef, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY.

FAT CATTLE. FAT CATTLE.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from Messrs. C. and H. Dunn to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
80 exceedingly prime fat bullocks, from Kinghorn's celebrated paddocks.

FAT CALVES, LAMBS, AND PIGS FOR THURSDAY.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction at his Stock Sale Yards, 793, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 1 o'clock,
80 exceedingly prime fat calves, from Messrs. Cooper, Brothers, Lake George
80 ditto ditto, from Messrs. C. and H. Dunn, Picton
80 ditto ditto, from M. Hilles, Esq., Bunnaby
80 ditto ditto, from Liverpool and Penrith
150 very prime fat lambs, from J. H. Stewart, Esq., The Mount, Bathurst
90 corn-fed porkers, from Picton and Camden.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, at his Stock Sale Yards, 793, George-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
45 very superior milch cows with calves, springers, and dry cattle.
At 1 o'clock sharp,
Calves, pigs, and lambs, as specially advertised.
Also,
30 very prime fat calves, from M. Butler, Esq., Berrima
80 corn-fed porkers, from Mrs. H. Dunn, Picton.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.—Country killed BEEF.—40 carcases of the primest quality at Darling Harbour, on THURSDAY, 3rd instant. Don't neglect to attend.
R. RICHARDS.

STOCK SALE.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Yards, 763, George-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, &c.,
80 prime fat pigs, from J. Winton, Esq.
30 ditto ditto ditto, from W. Peppin, Esq.
40 ditto ditto ditto, per rail
30 ditto ditto ditto, per steamer
50 ditto store ditto, per rail
25 ditto fat calves, per steamer
40 ditto ditto ditto, per rail
30 ditto ditto lambs, from J. T. Jones, Esq.
25 ditto ditto ditto, per steamer.
At half-past 12 o'clock,
Milch cows, dry cattle, and springers.
At 1 o'clock,
100 really prime fat wethers, from J. T. Jones, Esq.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Newtown Railway Station, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, Wood, &c.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, Wood, posts, and rails.

Engineers, Iron Bedstead Makers, Upholsterers, Dealers, and others.

SATURDAY next, July 5, at 2 o'clock.

WELLS and SMITH have received instructions from Mr. T. Drinkwater to sell by auction, on account of his retiring from business, at his Factory, on SATURDAY next, July 5, at 2 o'clock, Cowper-street, Enmore Road, Marrickville.
Particulars in FRIDAY'S HERALD.

New and Second-hand Clothing, Drapery
Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street, The above.

For Positive Sale.

RILEY and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Wyatt, Brothers, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock sharp, 3rd July,
Large brick building, shop front, and slated roof, the whole to be sold without the slightest reserve.

DENT and HOSKIN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, 10 o'clock, Billet wood, &c.

THIS DAY, at half-past 9 o'clock.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Sundries, comprising Iron and Wood Bedsteads and Bedding, Chests Drawers, Washstands and Sets, Tables, Chairs, Safes, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

H. L. DUNN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 9 o'clock sharp,
The above, without reserve.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. H. Benjamin, of 513, George-street—
Clothing, boots, blankets, &c., at half-past 10 o'clock; sundries at 12 o'clock; and jewellery at 2.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN has received instructions from Mr. A. Levey to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Isaac Himmelhoch, of King-street, as advertised in Saturday's E. NEWS and HERALD.

FRUIT. FRUIT. FRUIT.

JOHN M'MINN and CO. will sell by auction, at Metropolitan Central Sale Yard, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
100 cases apples, 100 cases mandarins, 100 cases common oranges.
Also
50 cases pineapples and oranges,
Ex City of Melbourne, from
New Caledonia.

METROPOLITAN CENTRAL SALE YARD.

126, Sussex-street, between King and Market streets.

JOHN M'MINN and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock sharp,
50 coops fowls, 20 pair splendid turkey cocks, 10 coops ducks, 10 coops geese, 50 boxes roll butter, 20 kegs butter, 20 cases cheese, 10 cwt. American hams, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, fruit, &c.

SALE OF FREEHOLD PROPERTY AT CAMDEN.

T. BURRETT will submit, by public auction, on SATURDAY, July 5,
A 4-roomed cottage, substantially built, with roomy workshops, stables, &c., at rear, the residence of the late Mr. John Lefevre, Argyle-street, Camden; a good garden and allotment, securely fenced; a very desirable property.
For positive sale, at 12 o'clock, at Iron Store, Camden.
About half an acre.

TO TOBACCONISTS and OTHERS.

THURSDAY, 3rd JULY.

AUCTION SALE,
on the premises, 120, Liverpool-street, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at half-past 10 prompt, of the Stock, Fittings, &c., of a Tobacconist Shop, consisting of—
A large quantity of Cigars and Cigarettes
Tobacco
Meerschaum and Wooden Pipes
Empty Cases, &c.
Scales and Weights, Tobacco Cutters
Gas Fittings, &c., &c.

OATLEY and CAHILL will sell by public auction THIS DAY, 3rd July, at half-past 10 prompt, the above, without reserve.

TERMS, CASH.

THURSDAY, 3rd JULY.

AUCTION SALE
of FURNITURE, &c., on the Premises,
120, LIVERPOOL-STREET.

OATLEY and CAHILL will sell by public auction, on the premises, 120, Liverpool-street, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at half-past 10 prompt,
The whole of the elegant household furniture, &c., of a large private boarding establishment, consisting of
Crimson drawing-room suite
Pianoforte
Brussels carpet and rugs
Haircloth dining suite
Pier-glasses
Walnut and occasional tables
Washstands, sets, and dressing tables
Double walnut massive canopy-top bedstead, with mattresses, curtains, and bedding complete
Double and single tubular bedsteads, with mattresses, curtains, and bedding complete
Chests of drawers
Sideboard, chiffonière safes, &c.
Drawing, dining, and bed room sets of curtains, blinds, &c.
Pictures, ornaments, &c.
Kitchen utensils, including crockery, glassware, &c.
The whole on view on the day of sale.
TERMS, CASH.

SCARLET FLANNELS, KID GLOVES (3 to 6 buttons)
SHIRTINGS, MEN'S CLOTHING, LLAMA CLOTHS
BLACK and BLUE DIAGONALS
CURTAIN MATERIALS, DAMASKS, REPS, COCOA MATTINGS
SHIRTS, HATS, MANCHESTER GOODS, &c.

THIS DAY (Thursday), and FRIDAY, 3rd and 4th JULY, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 197, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, and FRIDAY,
110 packages of the above,
Ex Scrapis and Newark,
now being opened.

Terms at sale.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF WILLIAM CUE,
Cabinet and Chair Maker.

THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock.

STOCK-IN-TRADE of a CABINET and CHAIR MAKER, comprising Turnery and Chair Materials, Cedar and Pine Timber, &c.
Lathes, Turning Tools, Benches, &c.
Gasfittings, Shafting Pulleys.
Also,
The official assignee's right, title, and interest in the lease of the premises, having until 1st April, 1882, to run at £2 per week

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 571, Kent-street South.
Without reserve.
On view Wednesday, 2nd July, from 9 till 5.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, under warrant of rent, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 2.30 o'clock, on the premises, No. 70, Ann-street, Surry Hills, near Riley-street,
Household furniture and effects.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, under warrant of rent, THIS DAY, 3rd instant, at 3 o'clock sharp, on the premises, 345, Albion-street, near Bourke-street, Surry Hills,
Household furniture and effects.

CLEARING OUT SALE.

FRIDAY, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock.

STOCK-IN-TRADE OF WIREWORKER AND TINSMITH, comprising
6 Dozen Wire Cages, Breeding Cages
Meat Safes, Sieves, Gravel Screen
General Assortment of TINWARE
WIREWORK, Flower Stands, &c.
FISHING TACKLE, Hollow-point Hooks
Holloware, Brushware, Prepared Paint, Fancy Goods, Concertinas, &c.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from Messrs. Lane and Pengelly, in consequence of vacating the premises, to sell by auction, on the Premises, Market Buildings, George-street.
Without reserve.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HARMONIUM.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 399, Pitt-street,
The above, without reserve.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, July 4, at 11.

45 PACKAGES, NOW LANDING,
viz., GIRLS', MAIDS', and WOMEN'S KID and LEWANT S.S.
MEN'S SEWN H.S. BOOTS
MEN'S and WOMEN'S SLIPPERS, &c., &c.

JAMES RODD is instructed to sell by auction, at 11 prompt,
A small shipment of seasonable goods, by first-class makers.
Every line without reserve.

PRELIMINARY.

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, FAMILY DRAPER, MILLINER, UNDERCLOTHIER, &c., Darlington House, George-street West.

Removed to the Rooms, Wynyard-street. Under bill of sale.

JAMES RODD is instructed to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY next, the 9th July,
The above stock, now being allotted.
Further particulars Monday.

THIS DAY, Thursday, JULY 3rd, at 10.30.

On the premises, No. 11, George-street West (late Parramatta-street).

By order of Mr. J. Allerton, who is retiring from active business, in consequence of failing health.

THE ENTIRE STOCK of FAMILY DRAPERY and CLOTHING,
as advertised in HERALD, 28th and 30th June, 1st and 2nd July, instant.

JAMES RODD is instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, sharp at 10.30,
Every line, without reserve.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Pianoforte, Sterling Silver Plate, Plated Ware
Glass, China, Crockery, Kitchen Requisites, &c., &c.

THURSDAY, the 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

For Positive Unreserved Sale,
at the Residence of the late Mr. Brookman, No. 4, Lancaster Villas, Ocean-street, WOOLLAHRA.

HALL.
Walnut Wardrobe, Hatstand and Mats, Table &c.

BEDROOMS.
Superior Mahogany and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding
Walnut Chests Drawers, Mahogany Ditto
Japanned Wardrobes, Linen Press, &c., &c.

DRAWING-ROOM.
Elegant COTTAGE GRAND PIANOFORTE by an eminent maker, a REALLY SUPERB INSTRUMENT, imported by the late owner at a heavy cost, and can be recommended for tone, durability, and design, embracing all latest improvements
Handsome Drawing-room Suite
Ditto Card Table, Clock, Flower-stands
Pictures, Vases, Lustres, Fender and Irons
Barometer, Brussels Carpet, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM.
Mahogany Dining Table
Ditto Sideboard
Ditto Chairs and Couches
Smoking Cabinet, Pictures
Lady's Writing Table
Fender, Irons, Flower Stand
Bronze Lamps, &c., &c.
Chest Silver Plate, about 250 oz.
Glassware, Cutlery.
Kitchen Utensils,
&c., &c.

Terms, cash.

Catalogues at the Rooms on Wednesday afternoon, and on the premises the morning of sale.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the residence of the late Mr. Brookman, No. 4, Lancaster Villas, Ocean-street, Woollahra, THIS DAY, the 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior household furniture, sterling silver plate, magnificent pianoforte, pictures, &c., partially enumerated above.
Full particulars in catalogues.

IMPORTANT TRADE SALE
of
CROCKERY, CHINA, and GLASSWARE.

68 packages Crockery and Stoneware
32 ditto assorted Glassware, Lamps, &c.

For bona-fide Unreserved Sale,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
by order of the CONSIGNEES.
100 PACKAGES in all.

Day of Sale, FRIDAY, the 4th instant,
at the EXCHANGE AUCTION MART, 147, Pitt-street.

The consignment comprises
CABLE PLATES, Blue PHEASANT ditto, RHINE ditto, ASSORTED SOUP TUREENS in various patterns, DITTO SAUCE, ditto Cable, Pheasant and Albion 18-inch Flat and GRAVY Dishes, Albion PLATES, DISHES, and COVER DISHES and BAKERS; YELLOW BAKERS, Bowls, &c.; PRINTED CHAMBERS, ditto TOILET SETS, ditto CUPS and SAUCERS, Mugs, W. and O. CUPS and SAUCERS, JELLY CANS, Lip BOWLS.

GLASSWARE.
Tumblers, cut and moulded; Lemonade and ALE ditto, GLASS MUGS, CLARET JUGS, TOTS, WINES, Champagnes, Hand Lamps, Stained ditto, &c., &c.
The whole being in original packages, and for sale by the crate or hogshead.

The Trade are specially invited to TAKE NOTE of the date and advertised hour for selling, as the number of lots to be offered will compel the Auctioneer to commence SHARP TO TIME.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the Consignees to submit for POSITIVE UNRESERVED sale, by auction, at the EXCHANGE AUCTION MART, 147, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The whole of the above valuable and well-assorted invoice of
CROCKERY
CHINA
GLASSWARE
LAMPWARE, &c.
Terms liberal at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 a.m.

At the new Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

CONSIGNMENT OF HIGH CLASS VARNISHES, comprising
White Coburg, Patent Elastic Body Varnish, ditto ditto Carriage, Superfine Copal Paper, best Japan Gold Size, superior Maple Oak, Terebine, finest extra hard Church Oak, &c.

To COACHMAKERS, HOUSE PAINTERS, DECORATORS, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 a.m.,

CONSIGNMENT OF HIGH CLASS VARNISHES.

On SATURDAY, 5th July, at 11 a.m.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF ANTWERPS, BISMARK, and BELGIAN BREEDS.

TO PIGEON FANCIERS and OTHERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, 5th July, at 11 a.m.,
A CHOICE LOT OF YOUNG ANTWERPS.
ON VIEW on FRIDAY, at noon.

Field Glasses, Circumferenter
Surveyor's Level, and stand
Microscope
Binocular Microscope, in case
Aneroid Barometer, and Chord.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11,
The above valuable instruments.
No reserve.

HALL'S CANNISTER POWDER
and Cartridges.

On account of those concerned.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 336, George-street, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
1 case Hall's FFF 1-lb cannisters
1 ditto ditto ½-lb ditto
1 ditto ditto ¼-lb ditto
1 ditto ditto ⅛-lb ditto
1 ditto Hall's rifle 4lbs
1 ditto ditto glass
and
5 cases Hall's cartridges, 1 3-16 inch.

GLASSWARE.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
17 packages tumblers, in every variety.
Particulars at sale.

Superior Walnut Cottage Pianofortes.

Just landed.
By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11,
2 cottage trichord cottage pianofortes
in walnut.
Particulars at sale.
After which,
1 Broadwood and Son's cottage trichord.

Lacquered Brass Tubing
IRON BEDSTEADS, COTS, &c.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11,
2 cases iron bedsteads, cots, &c.
1 case ditto.
Particulars at sale.

AMERICAN HANDLES.

Axe, Pick, Boys', Adze, Sledges, Drifting Pick, and Hatchet.

By Order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases of above goods.
For positive sale.

To Gasfitters, Builders, Plumbers, and others.

Chandeliers
Brackets
Vestibule Lights
Hall Lamps
Pendants
Hoop Lights
Gas Stoves
Brass Burners
Brass Fittings, Cocks, Cup and Balls, Ceiling Plates, Pendant Taps, Burners, Unions, Stop Cocks, Gas Globes.

Just landed, ex Ann Duthie,
from London.

For Positive Sale.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 3rd July, at 11 o'clock,
18 packages new goods,
just landed.
Particulars at sale.

SUGARS.
Fine Yellow and Browns.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock,
480 pockets sugars.
Full particulars at sale.

DRIED FRUITS.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, July 4th, at 11 o'clock,
63 packages raisins
and
Currants.
Particulars at sale.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
FINE KAISOW CONGOUS.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, 336, George-street, on FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock,
660 half-chests, quarter-chests, and boxes of fine breakfast congous.
Particulars at sale.

PRESERVED FISH,
in first-class preservation.

By order of the Consignees.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock,
20 cases Moir's red herrings
16 ditto Findon haddocks
60 ditto 1-lb. herrings
10 quarter-barrels Marshall's red herrings
9 cases herrings à la sardine
10 half-barrels white herrings.
Also,
13 cases tomata sauce, each 50 bottles.
Terms at sale.

FINE SALMON,
in Half-barrels.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock,
67 half-barrels prime salmon.

THURSDAY, July 3.

Flour and Corn Scoops,
an American Novelty.

Important to the Grocery and Grain Trades.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
100 dozen assorted flour and corn scoops, of approved designs.
Terms, cash.

THURSDAY July 3.

Clearing Sale of AMERICAN BUGGIES, COACH and MAIL AXLES, and Fittings.

By order of the Consignee.

Without Reserve.

To Coachmakers, Gentlemen, Livery Keepers, and others.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock.
11 cases mail and coach axles
5 American buggies
2 cases springs and bolts,
&c., &c.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

ON AN EARLY DAY.

200 Packages,
comprising
Earthenware, Chinaware
GLASSWARE, &c.

At the City Mart, 362, George-street,
Under Instructions from Messrs. Mason, Brothers.

FRASER and CO. are instructed by the importers, Messrs. Mason, Brothers, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 362, George-street, on an early day,
200 packages
comprising,
EARTHENWARE
CHINAWARE
GLASSWARE
Full particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

SCOTCH DRESSED LINING BOARDS.

4-Inch T. and G. and Beaded
50,000 feet.
Now landing in fine order.

Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, and Contractors.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, July 3, at 11 o'clock,
50,000 feet Scotch dressed lining boards, T. and G., and beaded.
A fine parcel. Terms at sale.

ON AN EARLY DAY.

In the Insolvent Estate
of
S. SOLOMON,
Optician.

By order of the Official Assignee,
ALFRED SANDEMAN, Esq.

FRASER and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early date,
His ENTIRE STOCK,
comprising—
FINEST PEBBLES, SPECTACLES of all kinds, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, &c., GLASSES, CANTESCOPES, &c., &c.

Inventory of stock can be seen at the ROOMS of the AUCTIONEER.

INSPECTION INVITED.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 3rd JULY.

For Sale by Auction,
On the Premises, No. 3, CAMBERWELL-TERRACE, POINT PIPER ROAD, near the South Head Road.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOPORTE, &c.,
consisting of
DRAWING and DINING ROOM SUITES
BRILLIANT-TONED PIANOFORTE
WALNUT TABLE, Occasional Table
HANDSOME PIER GLASSES
WALNUT INLAID CHIFFONIER
Pictures, Engravings
Carpets, Floorcloths
IRON BEDSTEADS, single and double; Bedding
WASHSTANDS, Dressing Tables
WARDROBES, Toilet Glasses, Chairs
CHEST DRAWERS, Towel Horses
ELECTROPLATED WARE, Cutlery
GLASS, CHINA, Crockery
Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

To Furniture Brokers, Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 3, CAMBERWELL-TERRACE, POINT PIPER ROAD (near the South Head Road), THIS DAY, 3rd JULY, at 11 a.m.,
The above household furniture, pianoforte, &c.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th July.

For Sale by Auction,
2 CASES LADIES' HAND-BAGS.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above goods by auction, at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th July.

For Sale by Auction,
1 Ton DRAY BOXES (Carron Castings).

To Ironmongers, Dray Builders, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above goods by auction, at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th July, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th JULY.

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
Ex Edderside, from London.

4 HOGSHEADS WHITE AND GOLD CUPS AND SAUCERS
6 CRATES TOILET SETS
4 DITTO CHAMBERS, MUGS, AND EGG CUPS
2 DITTO YELLOW BAKERS
2 TIERCES GLASS SALTS
10 DITTO GLASS SUGARS, BUTTERS, AND CREAMS
5 CASES SODA TUMBLERS
40 DITTO TUMBLERS.

To China and Glass Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above goods, by AUCTION, AT THEIR ROOMS, 141, PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY, 4th JULY, at 11 a.m.,
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th JULY.

FOR UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.
Under instructions from
MESSRS. BARRON, MOXHAM, AND CO.

10 CASES AMERICAN IRONMONGERY, &c.,
consisting of
Hinges, Gate Latches, Brackets
Sash Pulleys, Barrel and Tower Bolts
Wardrobe Hooks, Hat and Coat Hooks, Chest Handles
Bird Cage Hooks, Japanned Boot Jacks, Draw Pulls
Chain Door Fasts, Scrapers, Sash Fasteners
Tobacco-cutters, Coffee Pot Stands
Braces, Locks, Blocks, Soap Cups
Lemon Squeezers, Spring Bolts, Wrenches
Umbrella Stands, &c., &c., &c.

To Ironmongers, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above goods by AUCTION, at their ROOMS, 141, PITT-STREET, on FRIDAY, 4th JULY, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th JULY.

For Sale by Auction.

2 CASES P. M. TABLES
3 ditto JAPANNED WAITERS' TRAYS, &c.
3 ditto, containing
E. P. Cruets, Butter Coolers, Sugar Boxes
Biscuit Boxes, Corkscrews
Cloth Brushes, Carpenter's Pencils
Razor Strops, &c.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Country Storekeepers, Ironmongers, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above goods by auction, at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th JULY, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.
Terms, at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th JULY.

For Sale by Auction.

On account and risk of consignees.

Ex ——, from New York.

AXE HANDLES, APPLE PARERS
LAMPWICKS, HAT and COAT HOOKS
MANGLES, SEED SOWERS
GRINDSTONES, POTATO PEELERS
PRUNING SHEARS, FLUTING MACHINE
WRINGERS, HUNTING KNIVES
CARBINES, REVOLVERS, CARTRIDGES
GLASSWARE, &c.

To Ironmongers, Shippers, Country Storekeepers, Island Traders, Dealers, &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the above goods by auction, at their Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 4th JULY, at 11 a.m.
NO RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 4th JULY.

CLEARANCE SALE. CLEARANCE SALE.
On the Premises,
And by order of Messrs. WYATT, BROTHERS,
378, Pitt-street, near the School of Arts.

The Balance of the
STOCK-IN-TRADE of IRONMONGERY, GRINDERY, &c.,
comprising—
Shoe Pegs, Sprigs, Rivets, Boot Trees, Bits, Spurs, Black and Tinned Buckles, Chains, Coloured Skins, Boot Legs, Weighing Machine, Iron Safe, and Shop Fixtures, &c., &c.,
Entirely without reserve, as immediate possession of the premises has to be given to the incoming tenant.

To Ironmongers, Grinderyman, Dealers, and Others.

MR. M. MOLONY is instructed by Messrs. Wyatt, Brothers, to sell by auction, on the Premises, as above, on FRIDAY next, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock.
The above.
Terms cash.
NOTE 1.—All lots not cleared by Wednesday, the 2nd instant, sold on the 25th and 26th ultimo, will be re-sold as above at the risk and expense of the former purchasers.
NOTE 2.—On Friday next every purchaser will be required to deposit a sum in cash equal to 25 per cent. on every lot, on the fall of the hammer.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

Government Notices.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 23rd June, 1879.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 15th July, 1879, from persons willing to contract for the Erection of a new Carriage Shed at Newcastle. Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Office of the Engineer for Existing Lines, 46, Phillip-street, Sydney.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for new Carriage Shed, Newcastle."

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

CHAS. A. GOODCHAP,
Commissioner for Railways.

REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER NOTICE.

Take NOTICE that application has been made to bring the land described below under the provision of "The Real Property Act of 1861" Any person desiring to oppose, must do so by lodging be himself, or his attorney, a caveat in form B of said Act, on or before the day named.

HENRY JORDAN,
Registrar-General.

Description and Situation of Land.	Name of Applicant.	Date within which a Caveat may be lodged.
2 roods 33 8-10 perches, being sub-division 4 of portion 245 parish of Enoggera, county of Stanley.	Fanny Speight Clarke.	August 14, 1879.

P. MACPHERSON, Solicitor, Brisbane.

Real Property Transfer Office, Brisbane,
June 17, 1879.

Public Companies.

CITY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, £500,000. Subscribed £150,000.
Offices: Waterloo Chambers, 470, George-street.
Directors:
Hon. M. Fitzpatrick, M.P., chairman.
John See, Esq., J.P. John F. Toohey, Esq.
J. P. Garvan, Esq. Patrick Stanley, Esq., J.P.
P. Hogan, Esq., J.P.

Profits divided with policy-holders every year.
All damages by lightning and gas explosion paid.
All kinds of fire risks taken at LOWEST RATES.
JAMES MURPHY, Manager.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
Established 1869, and Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
GEORGE AND WYNYARD STREETS, SYDNEY.

Directors:
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. Sir G. W. Allen, M.L.A., Deputy-chairman.
H. G. Alleyne, Esq., M.D. S. Dickinson, Esq.
John Davies, Esq., M.L.A. Alex. Stuart, Esq., M.L.A.

Medical Officer: H. N. MacLaurin, Esq., M.D.

INDEFEASIBLE POLICIES. Low Rates of Premiums, Economical Management, and Undoubted Security, are leading features of this, the SECOND OLDEST Mutual Life Office in these colonies, and the FIRST TO FREE ASSURANCE from restrictions.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE,
Lombard-street, London. Established 1782.
LOW RATES with SECURITY
W. H. MACKENZIE and CO.,
Agents for N. S. Wales.
Exchange-corner, Sydney.

Public Notices.

IN the will of ENOCH FOWLER, late of Camperdown, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Earthenware Manufacturer, deceased.

PURSUANT to the "Trust Property Act" of 1862, all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon, or affecting the estate of Enoch Fowler, late of Camperdown aforesaid, earthenware manufacturer, deceased, who died on the 20th day of April, 1879, are requested to send in particulars of their claims or demands to ROBERT FOWLER, of Camperdown aforesaid, Manufacturer, the executor of the will of the said deceased, or to the office of the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of July now next, at the expiration of which time the said Robert Fowler will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this 2nd day of June, A.D. 1879.
CHARLES SMITH JONES, Proctor for the said Executor, 128a, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JOHN ARTHUR, of North Wagga Wagga, N. S. W., Storekeeper.
ALL CLAIMS against this Estate to be sent in immediately to the undersigned. DAVEY, COLE, and FLACK, Trade Assignees and Accountants,
45, Swanston-street, Melbourne.

TRY PEMELL'S PATENT MEAL—an excellent breakfast for children and persons in delicate health.

ALL Persons having ACCOUNTS against the Clarence and Richmond River Steam Navigation Company are hereby requested to render them on or before the 8th of July, otherwise they will not be recognised.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
25th June, 1879.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.—A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at Miller's Point, for the transaction of all ordinary banking business.
JOHN DOWLING, Manager.
Sydney, 1st July, 1879.

REMOVAL.—F. WHITE, Printer, to 41, Market-street, one door West of York-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The office of Messrs. DEANE and DEANE, Solicitors, 63, Elizabeth-street, will CLOSE at 1 o'clock from the 1st to the 14th July, during the present vacation.

J. H. LANG, Watchmaker, 606, George-street, Brickfield-hill, REMOVED to No. 2, Miller's Road, Miller's Point, near 'bus stand.

WOOL AND OTHER PRODUCE.—Liberal cash advances made by the undersigned on wool and other produce placed in their hands for sale in the colonies for shipment to Messrs. Dalgety, Dn Cros, and Co., their London firm. Advances made on stations and stock. Station stores supplied.
DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO,
Offices: Exchange-buildings, Pitt-street (next Messrs. W. Laidley and Co.'s), Sydney.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY
OPHTHALMIC DEPARTMENT.

AN OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT for DISEASES of the EYE has been established, and will be opened on MONDAY, 7th July, 1879. Patients must attend every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock p.m.
H. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.

PURSUANT to the Trust Property Act of 1862, creditors and others are to send in their claims against the estate of SAMUEL WARREN, the elder, late of West Botany, near Cook's River, market gardener, deceased, to the undersigned the Proctor for Messrs. JOHN BOWMER and JOHN ANDREWS, the Executors of the Will of the deceased, on or before the thirty-first day of July next, after which date the Executors will distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.
Dated this 18th day of June, 1879.
ROBERT HENRY MARINER FORSTER, Proctor for the Executors, York-street, Sydney.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY.—MONEY on FIXED DEPOSIT at 7 PER CEN. per annum, is now received by this society.
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.
267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

ROBERT WILKES and CO., Export and Commission Merchants, 69, West Broadway, New York; 60, Queen Victoria-street, London; Montreal—136 and 138, M'Gill-street; Toronto—48 and 50, Yonge-street.

All sorts of American and Canadian Manufactures and Products shipped from New York at the actual cash cost, with 5 per cent. commission charged and interest until the return of funds covering short drafts, with B. L. drafts, made direct on the consignees, and not through London Houses unless specially desired.
No discount lists issued, but the best possible done for our friends. Orders solicited from Australian Merchants desiring the very closest prices on goods.

WATERWORTH'S DAY COACH between Wollongong and Campbelltown.
Leaving Campbelltown every MONDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, on arrival 9.45 train from Sydney.
Leaving Wollongong every TUESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING.
Fares:—Return tickets, available for eight days, 12s 6d; single, 8s. 7s 6d.

TO Mr. T. FROST, Exhibition Hotel.—Sir,—I regret having made statements concerning you which, upon inquiry, I find to be without foundation.
M. HEDGES.

RETURN BALL TO THE MAYOR.—The Committee of the Infants' Home gratefully acknowledge the donation of £9 1s 8d, share of surplus funds.
MARY E. WINDEYER, Hon. Treasurer.

INFANTS' HOME.—The Committee gratefully acknowledge the donation of £1 1s from the surplus fund of the Grocers' picnic.

INFANTS' HOME.—The Committee gratefully acknowledge the donation of £5 17s 3d, collected by the pupils of William-street Public School, with box of useful articles.

INFANTS' HOME.—The Committee gratefully acknowledge a generous donation from two well wishers at Coonamble.
MARY E. WINDEYER, Hon. Treasurer.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal Advances on Wool of the ensuing clip.
A. HINCHCLIFF,
Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

TO TAILORS.—The Amalgamated Society of Journeymen Tailors desire to notify that the Workmen of the Goulburn Branch are on STRIKE, resisting a reduction of wages.
HENRY DE CARLE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—All persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of Mrs. JANE HUGHES, late of Cook's River Road, St. Peters, widow, deceased, are requested to send particulars of the same to the undersigned.
S. C. BROWN, Solicitor for the Executors,
71, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—The Volunteer Fire Brigade No. 3 is in no way connected with the hand styling themselves the No. 3 Hunter Fire Brigade Brass Band. W. S. KELLY, Superintendent; C. E. SOUTER, Secretary.

ALL personal CLAIMS against the late Mr. JOHN BRUGMANN must be sent in for liquidation before SATURDAY next, July 5, to A. DURCHBACH, otherwise they will not be recognized.

FINE lot of young laying FOWLS for SALE. No. 1, City View-terrace, Crown Road, Ultimo.

DOLLS DRESSED to perfection from 1s to 21s; lovely speaking dolls. Central Bazaar, 456, George-st., op. Markets.

ASK your grocer for Barrett, Mayne, and Co.'s OATMEAL, as it is the best in the mark et.

Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

FARMER'S GREAT CASH SALE WILL BE continued this week. Fresh items are included in the list of reduced articles. The object is to effect a sensible reduction in the surplus stock prior to the receipt of large shipments for the coming Exhibition. In every department very large reductions have been made for this purpose, and, on the whole, no greater inducements to ready money buyers have hitherto been offered.

AT FARMER'S GREAT CASH SALE.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

LOT 1.—FUR TRIMMINGS reduced to half-price.
LOT 2.—ABOUT 20 PIECES BEST BLACK GROS GRAINS, reduced from 11s 6d to 8s 11d.
LOT 3.—ABOUT ONE THOUSAND PIECES OF COLOURED SILK RIBBON VELVETS, all widths, reduced to 1s per piece.
LOT 4.—ABOUT ONE HUNDRED SPRING TWEED SUITS for Boys and Youths, say from 10 to 16 years of age, reduced from 30 to 40 per cent.
LOT 5.—ABOUT SEVENTY PAIRS OF YOUTHS' FIRST QUALITY SPRING TROUSERS, reduced from 14s 6d and 15s 6d to 7s 6d per pair all round.
LOT 6.—A NUMBER OF GENTLEMEN'S PARIS KID GLOVES, original price 3s 6d per pair, some slightly spotted reduced to 1s 6d per pair, and the remainder more or less spotted, reduced to 1s per pair.
LOT 7.—ALL THE REMAINING STOCK OF LADIES' FANCY WOOL GOODS, such as Clouds, Shoulder Scarfs, Shoulder Shawls, &c., &c., reduced fully 20 per cent.
LOT 8.—A LARGE LOT OF UNDERCLOTHING, comprising Ladies' Drawers, Chemises, Combination Garments, Ladies' Skirts, &c., &c., largely reduced.
LOT 9.—AN ASSORTMENT OF CHILDREN'S COSTUMES, reduced fully 25 per cent.
FARMER AND COMPANY,
VICTORIA HOUSE,
Pitt and George streets.

AT FARMER'S GREAT CASH SALE.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

LOT 10.—BALANCE OF FIFTY DOZENS GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS, original price 10s 6d, and now reduced to 7s 6d each. Without doubt, the best value ever offered in Sydney.
LOT 11.—BALANCE OF LADIES' FRENCH FELT HATS, VERY PRETTILY TRIMMED, in the prevailing styles, and reduced to 15s 6d, 18s 6d, and 21s.
LOT 12.—REMAINING STOCK OF COSTUME MATERIALS, comprising the most fashionable cloths, in English and French manufactures, reduced from 25 to 30 per cent. A splendid opportunity for purchasing the best dress materials, in many instances, at half-price. GOODS at 1s 6d 1s 9d, and 2s PER YARD REDUCED to 1s and so on.
LOT 13.—BALANCE OF OLD STYLES IN SILK DRESSES reduced to less than half their former price. Moire Antique Dresses, formerly 8 guineas, now 52s 6d; Black Ground Brocaded Silks, formerly 5 guineas, now 4 guineas; Self-coloured Gros Grains Silks, formerly 3 guineas, now 29s 6d. Every dress a really splendid quality.
LOT 14.—MAGNIFICENT EMBROIDERED CASHMERE COSTUMES, beautiful shades, formerly 5 guineas, now 49s 6d.
LOT 15.—Remaining shades in coloured Gros Grains Silks, sterling quality, formerly 9s 6d and 10s 6d, now 6s 6d.

AT FARMER'S GREAT CASH SALE.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS THIS WEEK.

LOT 16.—THE BALANCE OF FARMER AND COMPANY'S CELEBRATED HALF-CROWN CARPETS reduced to 2s per yard. These carpets have now such a wide reputation, being favourably known throughout the whole of the Australian colonies, that it is only necessary to state that the assortment now offering includes many new patterns in the old quality. A few days at most will suffice to entirely clear this line.
LOT 17.—FARMER'S EXTRA QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS, standard price for which is 6s 6d, reduced to 4s 6d where only a single piece of a pattern remains. It is not easy to overestimate the advantage here offered. The reduced Goods include many first-class patterns that were originally engaged to FARMER and COMPANY only by Messrs. Crossley and other first-class makers. They are patterns Messrs. FARMER have decided not to repeat, and hence are offered at the above low cash quotations.
LOR 18.—The ENTIRE STOCK of MIRRORS, reduced from 25 to 30 per cent. throughout. The assortment includes Black and Gold Early English Mirrors, Louis Seize Mirrors, Landscape Mirrors, Oval Mirrors, Girandoles, Consols, &c., &c. An opportunity rarely presented to buyers of Mirrors.
LOT 19.—LADIES' WALNUT and MAHOGANY WARDROBES, with best plate-glass fronts, formerly 14 guineas, present cash price 10 guineas. A few only left.
LOT 20.—VERY CAPACIOUS SPANISH MAHOGANY and BIRCH 3-DOOR WARDROBES, plate-glass fronts, fitted one division for hanging, other divisions with trays for dresses, and drawers; formerly 25 guineas, present cash price £20.

FARMER'S CELEBRATED 2-BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES, known as FARMER'S HALF-CROWN GLOVE; present CASH PRICE, 2s.

FARMER'S CELEBRATED GUINEA LONG CLOTH, pure and unbleached, known favourably throughout New South Wales; present cash price, 10s 6d.

FARMER'S REDUCED FANCY GOODS, for PRESENTATION,
ALL AT HALF-PRICE, COMPRISING—
Parlour Games, reduced to half-price
Purses, reduced to half-price
French Dolls, reduced to half-price
Chess and Draughts, reduced to half-price
Glove Boxes, reduced to half-price
Photo. Frames, reduced to half-price
Cabinet Albums, reduced to half-price
Other Albums, reduced to half-price
Inkstands, reduced to half-price
All Toys, reduced to half-price
Paper Knives, reduced to half-price
Writing Cases, reduced to half-price
Toilet Cases, reduced to half-price
Work Boxes, reduced to half-price
Scrap Books, reduced to half-price.
Cigar Cases, reduced to half-price.
Mechanical Toys, reduced to half-price.

FARMER'S GREAT CASH SALE is now being continued during this week. Numerous bargains are being offered in every department. Cash buyers should avail themselves of this excellent opportunity.

FARMER'S REDUCED COSTUME CLOTHS.
French Serges, original price 8½d, now 6½d
Fine Cashmere Serges, original price 10½d, now 8½d
Cameelshair, original prices, 1s 3d, 1s 6½d, 1s 9d, and 2s, all now at 1s per yard
Super Merino Serges, original prices 2s 6d and 3s, all now at 1s 9d per yard
Fancy Silk Warp Dress Materials, original price 1s 6½d, now 9½d
Ditto ditto, original price 1s 6½d to 1s 9½d, all now at 1s per yard
French Dress Materials, original price 2s 9d, now 1s 6d
Ditto ditto, original price, 3s 6d, now 2s 6d
Fancy Stripings, original price 3s 3d, now 1s 6d
Ditto ditto, original price 4s 6d, now 2s 6d
FRENCH BEIGES, ORIGINAL PRICE 1s 9d, NOW 1s
CASHMERE ROYAL, ORIGINAL PRICE 2s, NOW 1s
French Thibets, original price 2s 6d, now 1s 9d
Indian Serges, original price 1s 6½d, now 1s

These goods are perfectly fresh, and in style, colourings, and quality, are unsurpassed.

FARMER'S CASH SALE FOR CALICOES.

FARMER'S CASH SALE FOR BLANKETS.

FARMER'S CASH SALE FOR QUILTS.

FARMER'S CASH SALE FOR TABLE NAPKINS.

FARMER'S CASH SALE FOR HOSIERY.

FARMER'S CASH SALE FOR BOYS' SUITS, 3s 6d.

FARMER AND COMPANY, VICTORIA HOUSE.

GENTLEMEN'S Homespun Bannockburn Tweed SUITS, to measure, 70s. They are the very best quality. Recollect, made to measure, and the best quality. J. GRAHAM, Tailor, 331, George-street.

SEE MY Windows TO-DAY. Special show of elegant Costumes, evening and fancy. T. BAKER, op. Cathedral.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL SALE TO-DAY.

Calicoes	Riley, Brothers
Blankets	Riley, Brothers
Flannels	Riley, Brothers
Quilts	Riley, Brothers
Dresses	Riley, Brothers
Costumes	Riley, Brothers
Mantles	Riley, Brothers
Bonnets	Riley, Brothers
Hats	Riley, Brothers
Suits	Riley, Brothers
Shirts	Riley, Brothers
Clothing	Riley, Brothers
Hats	Riley, Brothers
Gloves	Riley, Brothers
Ribbons	Riley, Brothers
Trimmings	Riley, Brothers
Tweeds	Riley, Brothers
Hosiery	Riley, Brothers
Laces	Riley, Brothers
Alpacas	Riley, Brothers
Silks	Riley, Brothers
Satins	Riley, Brothers
Velvets	Riley, Brothers
Robes	Riley, Brothers
Shawls	Riley, Brothers
Parasols	Riley, Brothers
Umbrellas	Riley, Brothers
Sheetings	Riley, Brothers
Towels	Riley, Brothers
Carpets	Riley, Brothers
Rugs,	Riley, Brothers.

A GRAND display of special designs for the Summer Ball is now taking place. THOS. BAKER, op. Cathedral.

EDWARD HORDERN'S FAMILY MOURNING WAREHOUSE.—Just opened some very superior JET AND BLUE BLACK FRENCH MERINOS from 1s 3d per yard; FARRAMATTA CLOTHS, 1s per yard; and the BEST ENGLISH CRAPES, wet and damp proof (a great advantage), from 1s 11d per yard. ORDERS BY LETTER OR TELEGRAM IMMEDIATELY ATTENDED TO. Address 676, Brickfield-hill, "No branch houses."

CHEAPEST GLOVE IN SYDNEY.
THOMPSON AND GILES
HAVE JUST EFFECTED THE PURCHASE
OF
ONE CASE
OF
SUPERIOR BLACK KID TWO-BUTTON LADIES' GLOVES,
AT 50 PER CENT. BELOW MANUFACTURERS' COST,
AND WILL OFFER THEM
FOR SALE, ON JULY 2nd, 1879,
AT
ONE SHILLING AND NINEPENCE PER PAIR,
FORMERLY SOLD AT 3s 6d.
THOMPSON AND GILES,
IN DRAWING ATTENTION TO THIS REMARKABLE STATEMENT, BEG TO SAY THAT THE GLOVE THEY ARE SELLING AT 1s 9d PER PAIR IS ONE OF WHICH THEY HAVE HAD SEVERAL PREVIOUS SHIPMENTS, AND CAN BE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED AS A GOOD GLOVE.
THOMPSON and GILES.

THOMPSON AND GILES' GREAT SALE.
BOYS and YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
FOR THE MID-WINTER HOLIDAYS.
BOYS' TWEED and WITNEY ULSTERS, FROM 10s 6d.
BOYS' WITNEY ULSTERS, BLUE and GREY, ALL SIZES ALL GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE.
ULSTERS TO FIT BOYS FROM 2 YEARS OLD.
BOYS' and YOUTHS' TWEED SUITS,
BOYS' and YOUTHS' SERGE SUITS,
BOYS' and YOUTHS' DIAGONAL SUITS,
NEW GOODS and FASHIONABLY MADE
ALL GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE AT
THOMPSON and GILES'
GREAT SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK,
EQUAL ADVANTAGES TO ALL BUYERS.

GLOVES. GLOVES. GLOVES.
JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF LADIES' TWO-BUTTON BLACK KID GLOVES OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Two-button
BLACK KID GLOVES, 1s 9d
BLACK KID GLOVES, 1s 9d
BLACK KID GLOVES, 1s 9d
BLACK KID GLOVES, 1s 9d
BLACK KID GLOVES, ALL SIZES, 1s 9d
ALL TWO-BUTTON.

THOMPSON and GILES.—200 Plain and Fancy Fans, 4s 11d, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 6d Fan Holders, to match, all colours
Some extra choice Fans at low prices.

THOMPSON and GILES.
Heavy All-wool Winter Shawls, in plain colours, stripes and checks, reduced from 4s to one guinea.

THOMPSON and GILES ARE SELLING THE CELEBRATED LOUIS VELVETEENS, 27 inches wide, at
TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER YARD.

THOMPSON and GILES.
SERVICEABLE, ALL-WOOL SHAWLS,
in neat patterns and plain grays, worth one guinea, for 14s 6d.

THOMPSON and GILES ARE CUTTING UP THE NEW SARAH TWIST WASHING SILK at 4s 11d per yard, worth 6s 11d.

THOMPSON and GILES.
THREE THOUSAND YARDS of
TRIMMING SILK, ALL COLOURS,
at 1s 3d per yard.

THE ASTOUNDING SALE OF DRESS GOODS at ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS
HAYMARKET.

The thousands of yards of Dress Material sold daily is a guarantee that the value is extraordinarily good.
The success-ful purchase of 3 entire stocks of over 100,000 yards of Dress Stuff has enabled
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
HAYMARKET,
to offer the public such indu-cements that they can sell 35,000 yards a week, and the way it is done is this.
There are twenty salesmen in the Dress Department alone, each one sells 20 dresses a day, of 14 yards each. That is how it is done at
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the Haymarket.
We have sold, this day, Dress Stuff at 7½d, and seen patterns of the same goods which were charged 1s 11½d and 2s 6d by other houses.
This accounts for the enormous outlet we are now having for our
DRESS GOODS.
No customer that requires a Dress but can get it.
All Prices.
All Shades of Colour
All Makes of Material,
a immense variety.
There has never in the history of the trade been such an opportunity afforded to the Ladies of New South Wales for procuring
Dresses for themselves
Dresses for their children
Dresses for their friends
Dresses of the period
Dresses for Winter,
&c., &c.
The Dress Department of
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
Haymarket,
is the most extraordinary of any outside of London
4 Cases Satin Serge, all colours, 7½d, good value for 1s 2d
8 Cases French Merino, just opened, fully 14 yard wide, in every colour, at 1s 11½d per yard, worth 2s 6d
5 Cases Home Spuns, in all the new shades, at 6d
4 Cases Wool Serge at 6d
10 Cases assorted Silk and Wool Fancies, 3½d
Reversible Plaid and Stripe Silk Warps, at 4½d
And numerous other lines, from 3½d to 1s 3d,
All being sold at less than
Half-price.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
Haymarket.
Near the Railway Station,
Nowhere else.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE AND PRICES Of MANCHESTER GOODS.
ALL SPECIAL LINES.
Good Heavy Flannel, 6d
All Wool Flannel, extra wide, 9½d
Good Scarlet Flannel, 9½d
Super All Wool Shirting, 1s 6½d; worth 1s 11d
All Wool Crimean Shirting, 9½d; worth 1s 6d
72-inch Heavy Grey Sheeting, 8½d; worth 1s
Heavy Grey Calico, 2½d
Large Honeycomb Quilts, 2s 11d
Large Toilet Quilts, 2s 9d
Single Bed Blankets, from 8s 11d
Double Bed Blankets, from 10s 6d
Ladies' Scarlet Felt Skirts, 2s 6d
Ladies' Tweed, from 3½d
Winceles, from 3½d
Wincles, all shades, 3½d.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
HAYMARKET.

ONE HUNDRED PIECES BLACK SILK DRESS VELVET, 2s 6d, 2s 6d; worth 4s 6d.
150 PIECES PURE BLACK SILK, 1s 6d.
SPLENDID VALUE IN GROSGRAIN SILK (Black), 2s 6d.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
Haymarket.

WE CHALLENGE any House in the Australian Colonies to show a lower Haberdashery list than ours,
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
HAYMARKET
(only).
We publish a few prices, and request all customers to bring the same with them and we will supply the goods.
36 Skeins of Darning Cotton, for 1s
80 Ditto of best Piping Cord, for 2s
36 Yards best Black Braid, for 1s
12 Reels of Machine Silk, for 1s 9d
12 Machine Needles, for 4½d
12 Dozen Shirt Buttons, for 2d
12 Cards Linen Buttons, for 1s 6d
12 Pieces Blocked Tape, for 1½d
12 Reels Brooke's Cotton, 200 yards, for 1s 4½d
12 Boxes Hair Pins, for 4½d
12 Boxes Hooks and Eyes, for 4½d
12 Strips of Whalebone, for 10d
12 Women's Thimbles, for 4½d
12 Steel Bodkins, for 2d.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
Haymarket.

WHITE KID GLOVES,
SPECIALLY IMPORTED
for
BALL AND OPERA WEAR,
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
HAYMARKET.

8 Buttons, 2s 6d 6 ditto, 2s 11d 6 ditto, 3s 6d.	Our REGULAR PRICES are LOWER THAN the REDUCED PRICES ELSEWHERE.
2-Button, Black and Colours. 1s 9d.	EVERY PAIR of GLOVES SOLD BY US are DENT'S Best Paris and London Made KID GLOVES.
4 Buttons, Black and Colours, 2s 11d.	CLEARING PRICES BELOW. Warm Gloves, 3d pair Ribbons, 1d per yard Sash Ribbon, 3d yard Gloves, spring and fur tops, 2s 11d.
6 Buttons, Colours White and Black, 3s 6d.	ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS, of the HAYMARKET.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.
We sell
WOOLS. WOOLS.
White Andalusian, 7s per lb.
Coloured ditto, 7s ditto
Ditto Shetland, 7s ditto
White ditto, 7s ditto
Black Berlin, 4s 6d ditto
Coloured ditto, 6s ditto
White ditto, 4s 9d ditto.
ANTHONY HORDERN and SONS,
of the
Haymarket (only).

MERCANTILE BALL.—A special exhibition of elegant Costumes is being made To-day; see windows. Baker.

M. A. HUGHES and CO., 590, George-street, for M. A. HUGHES and CO., for

M. A. HUGHES and CO., 590, George-street, for M. A. HUGHES, and CO., for

GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS, at 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, and 6s 6d.
GENTLEMEN'S OXFORD SHIRTS, collars on, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s, 6s, and 7s.
GENTLEMEN'S CRIMEAN SHIRTS, at 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 6s, and 7s 6d.
GENTLEMEN'S WINTER UNDER-SHIRTS, at 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s; Arctics, 3s 6d.
GENTLEMEN'S WINTER DRAWERS, at 2s 6d, 3s 6d, and 4s 6d pair.
GENTLEMEN'S WINTER HALF-HOSE, at 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d per pair.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS, 10 ribs, 10s 6d; 12 ribs, 12s 6d; 16 ribs, 15s 6d.
GENTLEMEN'S NEW SILK SCARFS, for Ring or Pin, at 1s, 1s 6d, and 2s each.
GENTLEMEN'S RUGS, MUFFLERS, BAGS Rugs at 12s 6d, 14s 6d, 17s 6d, and 20s.
GENTLEMEN'S BRACES, HANDKERCHIEFS Braces from 6d per pr. Handkerchiefs 6d each.
SEE OUR WINDOWS, SEE OUR WINDOWS.
See the show of Shirts, Scarfs, and Hosiery.
M. A. HUGHES and CO., 590, GEORGE-STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW BATHURST-STREET.

HABERDASHERY.—This important Department at EDWARD HORDERN'S is the LARGEST, BEST ASSORTED, and CHEAPEST OUT OF ENGLAND. Dealers, Storekeepers, and Dressmakers can buy Haberdashery from me at MUCH LOWER PRICES than the Wholesale Houses charge. COME and SEE THE STOCK.
No Deception at 676, Brickfield-hill.
No Branch Houses.

Furniture, &c.

THE IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" SEWING-MACHINE.
All genuine machines stamped "M. Moss and Co."
REDUCED PRIZE LIST.
No. 1.—For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2.—For Treadle Use, with table complete, £6.
No. 3.—Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.
We have appointed Mr C. E. FULLER, Stationers' Hall, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, Sole Retail Agent, where the machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system.
Sole Wholesale Agents, M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

FURNITURE SHOWROOMS
O'Connell-street.
The undersigned invite the attention of parties furnishing gentlefolks recently arrived, and the public generally, to the MAGNIFICENT SELECTION of HIGH CLASS FURNITURE, NOW ON VIEW at the above address, FOR PRIVATE SALE, including a complete assortment of DRAWING, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, HALL, and BEDROOM REQUISITES of the MOST NOVEL and FASHIONABLE DESIGNS.
Fresh consignments are now being opened out, and will be followed by other EXTENSIVE SHIPMENTS,
arrangements having been made with the LEADING MANUFACTURING HOUSES in LONDON for continuous supplies.
WHOLESALE BUYERS LIBERALLY DEALT WITH.
EXPERIENCED PACKERS are retained for the safe dispatch of goods for the country or for shipment.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and General Commission Agents,
Spring and O'Connell streets.

AMERICAN CHAIRS.—The cheapest place in Sydney, SOLOMON'S Furnishing Arcade, 689, George-street South
IRON BEDSTEADS, Cots, Bedding, Furniture, cheap. SOLOMON'S Furnishing Arcade, 689, George-street South.

SEWING MACHINES.
TURNER and CO.
(late TURNER and WOOD),
sell the AMERICAN SINGERS, £7 0 0,
or
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY.
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BY INSTALMENTS }
THE IMPROVED HOME SHUTTLE,
by hand, £4 0 0; on stand, £6 0 0.
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY.
BY INSTALMENTS }
BY INSTALMENTS }
THE IMPROVED WANZER "A,"
by hand, £4 10s; on stand, £6 10s.
BY INSTALMENTS } 2s 6d WEEKLY.
BY INSTALMENTS }
BY INSTALMENTS }
ALL STANDARD SEWING-MACHINES,
2s 6d WEEKLY }
2s 6d WEEKLY } TURNER and CO.
2s 6d WEEKLY }
Needles, Cotton, Oil, and Duplicate Parts.
TURNER and CO., 349, George-street.

FROM the NEWS OF THE WORLD.—"At the Paris Exhibition, the WHEELER and WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY have gained an indisputable pre-eminence over 80 competitors by carrying off the only 'GRAND PRIZE'
awarded to SEWING-MACHINES
(which must not be confounded with the 'Gold Medal,' a secondary prize), for the superiority and excellence of their machines. The testimony of a jury composed of competent authorities will not fail to guide the public in choosing an article that is now a necessity to every one."
Send for a circular to
GORDON and GOTCH, 353, George-street.
BEWARE OF GERMAN IMITATIONS.
It is Economy to buy the best.
SUPPLIED ON THE MOST LIBERAL TIME-MACHINES PAYMENT SYSTEM.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Very superior London made, fittings complete, for SALE, cheap. BEILBY and CO.

HOUSES FURNISHED ON THE TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM, from £10 to £1000, at the HYDE PARK FURNISHING EXHIBITION.
HARDY, BROTHERS, beg to remind PARTIES FURNISHING, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to treat with parties desirous of furnishing on the TIME PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Our terms will be found the most easy and liberal that have yet been offered to the public.
NO BILLS OF SALE REQUIRED.
N.B.—All goods marked in plain figure prices, from which no abatement will be made.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
Hyde Park Furnishing Exhibition,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

HARDY, BROTHERS'
£12 10s HOUSE OF FURNITURE
comprises:
BEDROOM.
Double iron bedstead, palliasses, mattress, 2 pillows, bolster, toilet table, washstand and toilet ware, toilet glass, 2 chairs.
PARLOUR.
4 x 3 dining table, 4 cane-seat chairs, chiffonier, safe, sofa, mattress, clock, matting for room, 12 x 9.
KITCHEN.
Pine table, boiler, kettle, 2 saucepans, G. I. tub, pepper-box, tin basin, teapot, scrub-brush, 6 plates, vegetable dish, pair flat irons, 2 meat dishes, 6 cups and saucers, sugar basin, jug, butter dish, fry-pan, 6 teaspoons, 6 knives and forks, 6 table spoons, millet broom, bucket, 2 candlesticks, 4 tumblers, nutmeg-grater, washboard, dipper, bellows and baking-dish.
The articles comprised in our £12 10s Houses are all new and thoroughly substantial, well suited for a young couple wishing to start housekeeping.

APPLY, PERSONALLY, or by letter, for the EXHIBITION REVIEWER, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade. W. B. CAMPBELL.

TWENTY PER CENT. Discount off everything in the Bargain Room, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade. Campbell.

AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE, Chairs from 2s 6d to 70s each.
AT THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
12,000 CHAIRS, from 2s 6d to 70s each
ECONOMICAL FURNITURE FOR SPARE ROOMS, to suit EXHIBITION TIME.
Mrs. POTT'S PATENT IRONS, 5s 9d, SET of THREE and STAND.
Austrian Furniture in great variety.
ENGLISH FURNITURE in FINE ASSORTMENT.
MIRRORS in GILT and OTHER FRAMES
RESTAURANT and BOARDING-HOUSE CHAIRS.
BEDSTEADS, all prices and sizes.
FURNITURE, in immense variety, to suit everybody, at the ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE,
W. B. CAMPBELL,
next to the Royal Hotel,
George-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, a sacrifice Apply R. BURTON, 4, Hunter-street.

ROBERT HARDY, Furniture Warehouseman, 33, Park and Castlereagh streets, furnishes houses from £10 to £1000 upon easiest terms offered in the city. Weekly or monthly payments. N.B.—Second-hand furniture bought, sold, or exchanged.

A GREAT SAVING is made both to temper and pocket by purchasing a UNIVERSAL MANGLE and WRINGER. It pays for itself in less than twelve months, will last for years, and is the best in the market. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-street.

WHO ARE THE BEST JUDGES? THE LADIES OF COURSE in all that pertains to their own particular sphere of life as well as in many other matters. Their judgment is strikingly manifested in favour of the NEW AUTOMATIC whenever it has been tried by them. We know of no case where this machine has not superseded all others in the estimation of those who give it even an ordinary trial, and the praises sung in its favour by these best judges of the true merits of a sewing machine are loud and continued, and the best test of true value in any article is where such unbounded and universal satisfaction is given. Willcox and Gibbs' Automatic Sewing Machine Agency, 483, George-street.

FURNITURE of four-roomed house for SALE. Address F. W., Esther-

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED MELCHIOR are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Rudolph; to move from his residence, Emmore Road, Marrickville, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at half-past 8, to St. Peter's Cemetery. MELVILLE and SON, Undertakers, Newtown.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. JOHN and EDWARD PITHEBRIDGE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved MOTHER, Elizabeth Pitheridge; to move from her late residence, 5, Maud-terrace, Jesmond-street, off Crown-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS HICKEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved WIFE, Ann; to move from his residence, Row-street, off Castlereagh-street North, at 3 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Devonshire-street. T. DINON, Undertaker, 23, Oxford-street.

Books, Publications &c.

THE SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH.
THE NEW MORNING PENNY PAPER.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for THE SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH, for the City and Suburbs:—
Western portion of the City—Mr. F. J. BARKER.
Eastern portion of the City—Mr. J. E. LEVEY, 207, Pitt-street.
Waterloo, Botany, and Alexandria—Mr. T. WEBSTER, Botany Road, Waterloo.
Newtown, Enmore, Stanmore, Marrickville, and Cook's River—Mr. WILLIAM TIPPER, Queen-street West, Newtown.
Petersham—Mr. W. T. McCALL, New Canterbury Road, Petersham.
Balmain—Mr. J. MATTHEWS, Darling-street.
Redfern, Darlington, and Chippendale—Messrs. M'FARLANE and THOMPSON, Cleveland-street, Darlington.
Summerhill, Ashfield, and Croydon—Mr. J. WALTON.
Rushcutter Bay—Mr. C. LOCKYER, 104, Lower William-street.
Paddington, Woollahra, and Waverley—Mr. HENRY L. SMITH, Stewart-street, Paddington.
Woolloomooloo and Darlinghurst—Mr. J. CROFTS, 93, William-street.
Ultimo and the Glebe—Mr. J. J. COOPER, Railway Bridge, George-street; and Glebe Road.
Pyrmont—Mr. C. FLEMING.
Oxford-street and Surry Hills—Mr. A. IRELAND, 76, Oxford-street.
Burwood—Mr. J. W. GIBBS.
North Shore—Mr. E. J. TINDALL.
ANGUS MACKAY, Manager.
Corner Barrack and York streets.

SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH.
THE NEW MORNING PENNY PAPER.

The first number will be published on the 1st of July.
A complete staff has been organized, and arrangements have been made for Telegraphic and other correspondence.

THE SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH
will start with all the requirements of a first-class morning paper. Intending advertisers, if late in sending in their advertisements, must not be disappointed to find that there is no room for them.
The Office of the SYDNEY DAILY TELEGRAPH, corner of Barrack and York streets, is now open for the receipt of Advertisements and subscriptions.
ANGUS MACKAY, Manager.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.—A lot of Ledgers, Cash Books Day Books, Minute Books, Waste Books, Invoice Books, Journals' Rough Counter Books, Memorandum Books, all sizes and qualities of binding, offered cheap, to make room for new stock.
Stationers' Hall, 387 and 389, George-street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, Ball Programmes, Housekeepers' Table Stationery. Turner and Henderson.

CARD PLATES Engraved and Cards Printed in the very latest styles. TURNER and HENDERSON.

MUSIC and other Binding rapidly and well executed. TURNER and HENDERSON, Hunter-street.

HEATON'S Dictionary of Dates and Men of the Time, 12s 6d, post 14s 6d. Turner and Henderson

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WINSOR and NEWTON'S Artists' Materials of every description. AYTON, Artists' Depôt, 481, Geo.-st.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN AND ORCHARD attached to villas and suburban residences, require attention month by month in preparing the ground, manuring, planting seeds and vegetables, pruning fruit trees, &c., at the proper seasons. A special department for directions and information is devoted to the kitchen garden and orchard in the SYDNEY MAIL, which will be found most useful, especially where professional gardeners are not employed. SYDNEY MAIL; subscriptions, 6s 6d per quarter. Hunter-street, Sydney.

THE SHIPPING.—Arrivals, Departures, Mails Outward
Commercial, &c., &c.,
THE ECHO,
AN EVENING JOURNAL,
Price One Penny.

THE MORNING'S NEWS is to be had in THE ECHO. Price one penny. Published every afternoon at 3.30. Office, O'Connell-street and Hunter-street.

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AMERICAN HARNESS, best quality single and pair horse buggy, carriage, and express harness. JOHN BRUSH, Importer, and Manufacturer, 407, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

SUPERIOR DRAUGHT MARES.—M. FENNELLY has for private Sale, 25 head DRAUGHT MARES, all broken in. Full particulars on application. 246, Pitt-street.

THE LARGEST and BEST-SELECTED STOCK of AMERICAN BUGGIES and CARRIAGES in the Australian colonies, from builders of the highest reputation in the United States, built expressly to suit requirements of the colonies, under special instructions.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers of every description of American Merchandise, Stores and Offices, York-street, Wynyard-square.
Every vehicle bears our plate as importers, to serve as guarantee.

AMERICAN HARNESS of every description, from celebrated makers direct.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers,
York-street and Wynyard-square.

AMERICAN EXPRESS WAGGONS, with both pole and shafts, BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.

HORSE, good goer in saddle or harness, 50s; clipped Pony, good trotter, 50s. 483, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

SUPERIOR saddle and harness COB, price, 20 guineas; any trial. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-street.

HOODED Family SOCIABLE, nearly new, and handsome quiet HORSE and Harness, only £80, cost £140.

FOUR Pairs buggy HORSES, young, sound, and quiet, £30, £40, £50, and £60 per pair. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

HANDSOME and stylish saddle, side-saddle, and buggy HORSE, 6 years old, 20 guineas. GIBSON'S, Pitt-street.

TWENTY new and second-hand BUGGIES, Waggons, Sociables, and Spring-cart, cheap. GIBSON'S, 282, Pitt-st.

AMERIC. BUGGIES. AMERICAN BUGGIES.
ANOTHER NEW SHIPMENT,
comprising
The Latest Novelties introduced to the American Market,
NOW BEING UNPACKED.

Half-top Victoria Phaeton (mounted with the Patent Rubber Cushioned Axle), very easy riding trap	£120
Jump-seat top Buggy, the most perfect and easiest worked jump-seat yet invented	80
Top Phaetons, with rumbles and child's seat	70
Doctor's and Ladies' Top Phaetons, from	45
Side-bar Top Buggy	42
Tray Buggies (Abbott) Top and no Top, from	48
Turn-out Seats, Top and no Top, from	38
Ditto ditto Cutuder	60
Kensington Trotter BUGGIES, from	50
Harness—Single, Double, and Shifting of English and American make, from	6

KEAREY, BROTHERS, Coachbuilders and Importers, 290, Pitt-street.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c. W. VIAL and SON Practical Coachbuilders, Castlereagh-st., Sydney. Estb. 1856

TO LET, HORSE, Cab, and Harness. Coachman's Arms, top of Barrack-street.

BROWN stylish buggy and saddle Horse, £16; bay (very fast) buggy Horse, £14. WOOLLER'S.

HANDSOME chestnut buggy and saddle Horse, £20; draught Horse, £20; spring-cart Horse, £13. Wooller's.

CARRIAGE HORSE for SALE. Apply to the Coachman, Mr. EDWARD HORDERN, Brickfield-hill.

HANSOM CAB for SALE, new, cash or terms. W. SNELLING, 60, Glebe Point Road.

FOR SALE, 2 good sets Cab HARNESS and 2 good Cab HORSES. E. GOUGH, Paddington.

UPSTANDING Chestnut first-class buggy and sociable HORSE, £25; good spring-cart Horse, £14. KNIGHT.

NEW SPRING-CART, stanch Horse, and Harness, £23; quiet harness Horse, £7; Pony, £6. KNIGHT.

NEW Buggy SOCIABLE, £15: new double seat Buggy, £42; light hooded Buggy, £30. KNIGHT.

HAWKER'S Hooded Waggon, £45; good double Buggy, £25; Sociable, £25. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-st.

LIGHT CAB to LET out on hire. Drayton's Boarding House, 159, Clarence-street, opposite Barrack-street.

FOR SALE, stanch and quiet Saddle and Harness PONY. R. THOMSON, Denison-street, Camperdown.

WANTED, HORSES and CARTS. Apply early. John Roberts, 40, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a quiet, sound, stanch van HORSE. Nelson and Hewlett, 88, Sussex-street.

EASTERN SUBURBS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
A LOAN EXHIBITION of WORKS of ART, CURIOSITIES, and MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
(postponed from the 5th and 6th June),
will be held in the Schoolroom,
Point Piper Road, Woollahra,
30th JUNE, 1st 2nd, 3rd, and 4th JULY.
Open from 7 till 10 p.m. on the first day, and from 2 till 10 p.m. on the following days.
Funds in aid of the above Society.
Admission, 1s; children, with adults, 6d.

SCHOOL OF ARTS HALL.—This popular Hall is to LET during this month (July).

OPEN UNTIL SIX O'CLOCK, THIS DAY, THURSDAY.
THE ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE.
The GREAT EXHIBITION of Furnishing Merchandise still continues, and the 20 per cent. Discount Departments are now ready.
W. B. CAMPBELL.

BALLARAT ART UNION.—16,000 Tickets sold. A few more obtainable at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S 317, George-street, Sydney.

FOURTH OF JULY.
BUSSES will start from the Consulate for Botany at 10 a.m. Gentlemen's tickets, one guinea; ladies', half a guinea—to be had at the Consulate; and at Barron, Moxham, and Co.'s, York-street; E. H. Williams's, George-street; American Novelty Company's, Market-street; A. Torning's, O'Connell-street; S. E. Levy's, 207, Pitt-street.

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LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK,
125, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,
next St. James's School.
First established in Sydney.
MONEY advanced in sums from £5 to £1000 on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession.
Advances made upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, trade bills, &c.
Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
COLONIAL MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANKING COMPANY'S OFFICES,
220, Market and Castlereagh streets.
The operations of this Company embrace the following branches:—
1. Promissory notes, acceptances, bills of exchange discounted daily.
2. Mortgages effected on city, suburban, and country properties.
3. Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies, bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
4. Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates purchased, or advances made thereon as required.
All communications, private, confidential, or otherwise, addressed to the undersigned, will have strict and prompt attention.
D. BARNETT, General Manager.

METROPOLITAN AND SUBURBAN TERMINATING BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—Offices, first floor, 303, George-street.
Deposits received to any amount at highest current rates of interest.
ROBERT W. CONWAY, Secretary.

THE UNITED BANKING COMPANY,
corner of
KING and YORK STREETS.
MONEY advanced on moderate rate of interest, in sums of £ and upwards, repayable by easy instalments, on
PERSONAL SECURITY
BILL of SALE on FURNITURE, WITHOUT POSSESSION
DEEDS OF FREEHOLD OR LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
BONDED CERTIFICATES, MERCHANDISE
STOCKS, SHARES, REVERSIONARY INTEREST, &c., &c.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
NO INQUIRY OR VALUATION FEES.

MONEY for Investment on good Mortgage Securities. T. SALTER, Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets.

UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.
OFFICES: 762, GEORGE-STREET (first floor),
3 doors from A. Hordern and Sons.
MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayable by instalments as follows:—

£10 by weekly instalments of	...	...	£0 6 0
15 " "	...	...	0 7 6
20 " "	...	...	0 10 6
25 " "	...	...	0 12 7
30 " "	...	...	1 0 6
50 " "	...	...	1 5 0

And in due proportion up to £100.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
To Borrowers not able to transact business during the day, these offices will be open Monday and Saturday evenings, from 7 to 9.
762, GEORGE-STREET, first floor,
3 doors from A. Hordern and Sons.

TRUST MONEY (£4000) to LEND on mortgage city property. Apply
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., 21, Macquarie-place.

TRUST FUNDS for investment upon mortgages. WILLIAM COPE, Solicitor, 179, Pitt-street.

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FOR PRIVATE SALE
PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
A large assortment ex recent arrivals, affording buyers a choice of instruments from the most renowned makers (guaranteed genuine), embracing instruments of the HIGHEST CLASS, unsurpassed for TONE, POWER, FINISH, and DURABILITY, and UNEQUALLED for VALUE.
Also,
AMERICAN ORGANS and HARMONIUMS.
☞ All Pianofortes sold at this establishment are carefully examined and properly tuned by a competent pianoforte mechanist before they leave the premises, and purchasers from the country may rely on obtaining a sound instrument that will give them every satisfaction.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers,
Spring and O'Connell streets.
☞ Principal entrance to Show Rooms from O'Connell streets

ORGANS. ORGANS.
THOROUGHLY TESTED and WELL PROVED IN AUSTRALIA
DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS.
MASON and HAMLIN'S
MASON and HAMLIN'S
To be found in the CHURCHES of all denominations, and at the Residences of Private Families.
There are many other Organs, but MASON and HAMLIN'S are the best service proved American Organs in the Colonies.
Catalogues sent to intending purchasers.
ELVY and CO., Agents.
ELVY and CO., Agents.

THE NEW ENGLAND ORGAN CO. have received 3 GOLD MEDALS within the past eighteen months. At the Great Fair, Portland, Maine, U. S. A., September, 2 GOLD MEDALS, for being the BEST ORGANS for CHURCH and HOUSE USE; and at MECHANICS' FAIR, BOSTON, U. S. A., September, October, and November, 1878, a FIRST GOLD MEDAL OVER ALL COMPETITORS for smoothness, evenness, superior power and volume of tone, and all the important requisites which make this THE ORGAN that now leads the world.
THE NEW ENGLAND ORGANS HAVE NO SUPERIOR.
Critical examination is solicited. Catalogues and price lists sent free on application to the sole agents for Australian colonies.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO.,
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NEW SHIPMENTS
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PIANO (Rosewood), with Stool, cost £60 Christmas, trichord, 7 octaves; lot, cash £27, leaving. 86, Elizabeth-st.

PIANO, Chappell's check-action, 7 oct. Trichord, new, sacrifice, £28, cost £70. 8, Rosebud-terrace, Paddington.

A FIRST-CLASS Cottage PIANO, 7 octaves, in first-rate condition; price, £20. 33, Little Macquarie-street.

Machinery.

BRASS and Copper Condenser TUBES, solid drawn, Steam Packing. JOHN DANKS, 105, Liverpool-street.

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BLANCHARD'S Spoke LATHES for SALE. Full particulars to be had of
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The undersigned will be shortly in receipt of a few of these unrivalled Agricultural Implements, which stand unequalled in their adaptability for the work their name implies. The highest honours have been awarded to them throughout Great Britain, the Continent, and all parts of the United States.
BEILBY and CO., Agents.

EUREKA LATHE and SCROLL SAW, has steel spindles and centre patent bearings, also planed bed, suitable either for mechanics or amateurs, £5 10s. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street.

WANTED, second-hand small CHAFF-CUTTER, by hand. 200, Pitt-street, opposite Theatre.

AMERICAN KILTING MACHINES, just arrived. TURNER and CO., 349, George-street.

TWO Horse-power Beam ENGINE, with fittings complete, for Sale, £35, a bargain. H. VAUGHAN, King-street.

Miscellaneous.

WAVERLEY.—TESTIMONIAL to the Rev. FATHER GARAVEL.—Subscribers to the above are respectfully requested to forward their Donations to the Hon. Treasurer, JOHN BARLOW, Esq., 758, George-street, on or before MONDAY next, the 7th instant, on which date the subscription list closes.
By order of the Committe.
WM. RIEDY, } Hon.
J. J. MULLANY, } Secretaries.

KNITTING SILK, Filesselle and Crewel Silk, in all colours. M. C. SOHRSMANN, 35, Oxford-street.

CHEAP Winter CLOTHING, new and second-hand, of every description, at J. MURPHY'S, Kent and Liverpool sts.

THE HIGHEST Price given for gentlemen's Left-off Clothing, Jewellery, &c. J. Murphy, Kent and Liverpool sts.

ASK your Grocer for PEMELL'S PATENT MEAL, rich in phosphates, lime &c. Sold in 1lb bags, 1d each.

BILLIARD-BAGATELLE, also Bagatelle TABLES, solid mahogany, beautifully finished. ALLT and CO.

BILLIARD BALLS, 30s per set, now landing, ex Scrapis. ALLT and CO., 143½, Pitt-street.

BILLIARD TABLES.—Prize Tables, by Turner and Price, modern fittings, magnificent furniture. ALLT and CO.

MERCANTILE BALL.—A special exhibition of elegant Costumes is being made To-day; see windows. Baker.

A GRAND display of special design [illegible] Ball is now taking place. THOS. BAKER, op. Cathedral.

SEE MY Windows TO-DAY. Special show of elegant Costumes, evening and fancy. T. BAKER, op. Cathedral.

INVALID Bath CHAIR wanted on hire several months; state terms week. Syd., Post-office, William-street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—For SALE, 12 x 10, Ross' Symmetrical LENS and KINNEAR'S CAMERA, in good condition. Price, £20. 63½, George-street.

STABLES wanted, near Hunter-street, three stalls, with large coach-house and loft. State where to be seen, and lowest terms, to R., HERALD Office.

ONE Thousand Loads of black Soil on Carlton and Irving streets, to be given away. Apply on ground.

WANTED, 14/00 good Hard BRICKS; cash on delivery. Apply on job, Catherine-street, Glebe.

WANTED to SELL, a MANGLE. Apply 119, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, cheap, a Cast Iron BOILER, from 40 to 100 gallons. Address A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase large HOUSE, Darlinghurst, Woolloomooloo, or Potts Point, 10 rooms. A. Z., HERALD

WANTED, 8-quart COW; trial required. 61, Flinders-street, opposite Fish Market. Open a week.

WANTED to Purchase, at once, 100 dozen round Pickle BOTTLES. 3, Fowler-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Willcox and Gibbs' MACHINE; state lowest cash price. Address A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED to Rent, a FARM of about 500 acres, suitable for grazing and dairy purposes, within easy distance of Sydney. Address, F. F., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED Known, ladies' and gentlemen's Washing at 1s 6d per dozen. Mrs. Morphew, 3, Hardman's-terrace, Harris-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, for cash, left-off CLOTHING. Ladies and gentlemen waited on by Mr. or Mrs. M. Simpson, of the original LITTLE WARDROBE, 2, Campbell-street, Haymarket (only). Letters attended.

WANTED, HOUSES to LET. Have long list of names on register. Landlords will please forward all particulars, as we can let them immediately. Oatley and Cahill, 40, Hunter-street.

WANTED, for a jewellery business, a nice second-hand cedar COUNTER, about 12 feet long; also, Counter Glass Case, about 9 feet long; and a small wall Glass Case, about 9 feet. Apply M., 328, George-street.

Professions, Trades, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Wanted LADIES and GENTLEMEN for Chorus, 10 to 1, Thursday and Friday.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, first-class Sewn MEN. M. Cook, 234, George-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Enamelled KANGAROO, cheapest and best, always on hand. WATSON, Waterloo.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a first-class FINISHER at once. 81, Wexford-street.

BOOT TRADE.—MACHINIST wanted at once, to take work out. French, 639, George-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, CLICKER. J. and G. McMurtrie and Co., 21 and 25, King-street West.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, MACHINISTS and Tiers-off. J. and G. McMurtrie and Co., 21 and 25, King-street.

CARPENTERS.—2 good HANDS wanted, for framing, bottom of Swan-street, off George-street, after 9 o'clock.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wanted at once. 550, Elizabeth-street South.

CIVIL SERVICE EXCHANGE.—Gentleman, holding good position in Sydney, desires exchange with C. P. S., country; salary, £250. X. H., HERALD Office.

CONSULTING ACCOUNTANT, &c.—By special arrangement. Practical Master of the whole range of the profession, and advises or superintends in its highest branches. Over 30 years' experience of every kind of Accountant business. No complication too difficult. The most improved systems of bookkeeping can be adapted to any kind of trade, business, or public company. Executors or trust accounts generally, valuation tables FOR ANY KIND OF SOCIETY constructed or revised and profits adjusted on equitable principles. Arbitrations, and generally all business requiring close consideration with experience.
S. PARTRIDGE,
251, George-street, Box 268, G. P. O.
SHIPS' AVERAGES CONDUCTED.

DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, good Hands, Improvers, and Apprentices. Mrs. Robinson, 322, Crown-street, S.H.

LEGAL.—Wanted for country Solicitor's Office, a General CLERK, to be articled or not. Apply, stating terms with reference, to David M'Myers, solicitor, Bombala; or, Robert Forster, solicitor, York-street, Sydney.

PARTNER, Ginger Beer and Cordial, established; good trade, easy terms. BUER and CO., 67, Pitt-street.

PARTNER wanted, with £500, to extend an established business. Reference, Mills and Pile, 154, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY COFFEE PALACE HOTEL COMPANY (Limited).
APPLICATIONS will be received for the office of RESIDENT MANAGER to the above Company.
Applicants who have had practical experience of the management of a first-class hotel and cafe preferred.
Salary, &c., will be determined by the Board of Directors when applications are received.
Address, on or before the 21st July, to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, care of SAMUEL E. LEES, Secretary pro tem., 74, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Highest references indispensable.

TAILOR.—Wanted, first-class CUTTER, for an order trade. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher, 217, Pitt-street.

TAILORESSES.—First-class MACHINISTS wanted. Apply early, good wages, Hansen's factory, York-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, a young MAN, accustomed to the butchering. A. Maclean, Darling Point.

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, a good Yards MAN. Apply E. Gerson, 792, George-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, smart JUNIOR. Apply by letter only, C. Saunders, chemist, Haymarket.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Trouser HANDS, constant work and good wages. H. L. Summerfield, Pitt-street.

TUTOR.—General INSTRUCTION wanted by young gentleman. Terms moderate. A. B., HERALD.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a JUNIOR HAND; must have good references. 10 a.m., Thursday, Ross, Morgan, and Robertson, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, first-class MAN, to manage principal department in a leading wholesale house. Apply, by letter, stating experience, to B. O. X., care of Gordon and Gotch, George-street. Open for one week.

WANTED, PIANIST. Apply 178, Castlereagh-street, opposite Theatre Royal.

WANTED, a competent BOOKKEEPER and Correspondent, thoroughly reliable man. L. H., HERALD.

WANTED, first-class ENGRAVER and Die Sinker; bring specimens. J. W. Brown, 6, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER, for fixing new buildings. Camden-street, Newtown.

WANTED, Painter and Paperhanger, for small job. Apply J. Burfield's Furniture Bazaar, 127, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, Sheet Iron and Tinplate WORKER. F. R. Robinson and Son, 486, George-street.

WANTED, 2 CARPENTERS. Apply York-street entrance, F. Lassetter and Co., Limited.

WANTED, a first-class BLACKSMITH, for the country; Scotch preferred. G. and B. Nicoll, Grafton Wf.

WANTED, a first-class MACHINIST, for T. and G. and moulding machine. Goodlet and Smith, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a good Grocer's ASSISTANT, for the country. Barker and James, Market and Clarence streets.

WANTED, CAPMAKERS. W. Cochran, hatter, 84, Market-street.

WANTED, a good MASON, also a SETTER. Next the Cambridge Hotel, Waverley Road.

WANTED, a first-class TAILORESS, Coat or Vest HAND. 630, George-street.

WANTED, good Scabble HAND. C. Matthews, 3, Francis-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a private TUTOR, to give lessons in mathematics to two boys, at Burwood, daily for a fortnight. Address, stating terms, to Pater, Box 271.

Situations Wanted.

A Competent working Housekeeper, a RE-ENGAGEMENT; is good Cook. A. L., 67, Gloucester-street.

A GENTLEMAN, of good abilities, would be glad to meet with a SITUATION where he could acquire some knowledge of business. Premium paid if required. Good references. Unit, HERALD Office.

A YOUNG LADY (good pianist) desires a re-engagement as Resident Governess; English, French, and Drawing; salary, 40 guineas; satisfactory references; country line of railway preferred. Governess, Post-office, Paddington.

BY domesticated useful Companion and Nurse, Machinist, Needlewoman; refs. Mrs. Killick, 311, Castlereagh-street.

BY young Lady (orphan), as useful Companion, attend on invalid Lady, or to travel. V. G., Darling Point Post O.

BY Respectable young English Woman as Housekeeper, good refs.; town or country. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

BY Very steady young Man, in grocery store or driver; good packer, lately arrived in the colony; town or country; good reference; open a week. W. G., Protestant Registry, 284, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

BY an active PERSON (a widow), as Caretaker of office, or any light work. Can be recommended as very trustworthy, by Rev. W. Hough, St. James' Parsonage, Macquarie-street, to whom apply.

EXPERIENCED Insurance Clerk desires Re-engagement; first-class testimonials, home and colonial offices. J. G., HERALD Office.

GENTLEMAN wants SITUATION as Private Tutor; English, Latin, music, drawing; country pref. Phiz, HERALD.

GLUE'S Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street, Male and Female Servants, Married Couples, daily for engagement.

GOVERNESS (Visiting) disengaged; music, singing, and French. Address Z. O. E., HERALD Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted by a lady a SITUATION as such, would not object to charge of education of young family. Open for a week. Address Madam, HERALD Office.

LADY, with experience in boot and shoe trade, wishes for SITUATION as Saleswoman. N. E. B., HERALD.

MASTER PRINTERS.—Wanted, RE-ENGAGEMENT as OVERSEER. Twenty years' thorough practical experience. First-class jobbing hand. A. B. C., Post-office, Redfern. Open for a week.

SITUATION by young Woman, in light business country preferred; open one week. M., Home Registry.

SITUATION wanted, as Groom and Gardener, milk, good driver; Sydney references. G. M. D., HERALD Office.

STYLISH DRESSMAKER, from Paris, seeks Engagement, house of business or family, by day. M. C., HERALD.

SITUATION wanted, by first-class UPHOLSTERER (young Man). Good references from Melbourne Houses. Address Upholsterer, Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

SURVEYORS.—Wanted, by competent man, Engagement with Surveyor in field. Address Theodolite, 84, Chancery-lane, Melbourne.

THOROUGHLY competent Bookkeeper and Accountant open for Engagement; excellent refs. A. E., HERALD.

TO STEWARDS and others.—A Person wishing to obtain a SITUATION as Stewardess, would give a bonus of £5, open for a week. Address Z. O., HERALD Office.

THE FRIENDS of a young lady, having a small income, wish to place her with a family where her services would be an equivalent: for a home, salary no object. L. A. K., Post-office, William-street.

WANTED, by young Girl, to do HOUSEWORK and NEEDLEWORK. Apply H. L., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, ENGAGEMENT, as Barmaid, by experienced person; town or country. J., 180, Palmer-street.

WANTED, by a competent Female Cook; town or suburb. Apply W. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, work, as Grainer and Brush Hand. Apply W. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED by a young Girl, SITUATION, to assist with needle and housework. 52, Union-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Barmaid, by a respectable young person. Address A. B., 111, King-street.

WANTED, by married couple, as indoor servants, wife, cook; man, generally useful. R. H., HERALD.

WANTED, by respectable person, WASHING, &c. For address, apply W. J. Small, Darling Road, Balmain.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Gardener, generally useful; married; good reference. A. H., General Post O

WRITING-CLERK disengaged every evening for Copying, &c. Scribe, General Post Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, SITUATION as working Housekeeper. E. B., 886, Bourke-street, S. H.

WANTED, by a young Woman, SITUATION, to travel with family to any of the colonies. Address 5, Louis-terrace, off Kent-street South.

WANTED, to place a young Lady, 15, Resident Pupil Teacher in Ladies' School. Apply H. M. A., 2, Llewellyn-terrace, Wellington-street, Waterloo.

WANTED by a respectable young Woman, a SITUATION, to mind one or two children and assist in housework. Address A. B., Post-office, Burwood.

WANTED, SITUATION, by steady first-class Man COOK, town or country. Good reference. Apply, stating wages, to B. Gale, No. 4, Carlton-street, West George-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Grocer's Assistant, in wholesale or retail store, five years' experience; good reference; open for a week. Address Grocer, Post-office, Petersham.

WANTED, by a young man, unmarried, a SITUATION as Manager or Overseer on an Estate or Farm. Thorough knowledge of Farming and improvements, also of Breeding and rearing Stock; good refs. H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for young Lady, RE-ENGAGEMENT as Daily Governess—school or family; English, drawing, rudiments of music; salary, £7 10s per quarter. Governess, Mr. Mitchell, jeweller, 318, George-street.

WANTED, SITUATION as Resident Governess, Sydney or suburbs, qualified to impart thorough English education, with music and singing, trained in public school; five years' experience; good references. W., Post Office, Launceston, Tasmania. Open a fortnight.

YOUNG LADY (orphan) would give her services in any capacity for comfortable home. Country preferred. Also, for Brother, age 10 years. L. R., Post-Office, Darling Point.

Servants Wanted.

A RESPECTABLE Girl, as General SERVANT; references. Mrs. G. F. Law, 686, George-street.

A RESPECTABLE young Girl, as General SERVANT wanted. Apply 619, George-street, Haymarket.

A TIDY GIRL, generally useful in small family. 295, George-street, near Hunter-street.

A LADY, residing at Homebush, requires a young Lady as useful COMPANION; also a nurse for young children, and to assist in needlework. Address to Mrs. Deering, Homebush.

GENERAL SERVANTS, Cook and Laundresses, useful Girls wanted. Protestant Registry, 284, Castlereagh-street.

GIRL wanted, to be generally useful. 302, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

HOME REGISTRY.—Wanted, Man, plough, milk, mow, man good milker for dairy; Boy, indoor work.

LABOURERS.—Three PICK and SHOVEL MEN wanted, near water, on Carr's Estate, Lavender Bay, North Shore. W. Kelly, builder.

NORTH SHORE.—Wanted General SERVANT. Toll-gate, Rushcutter Bay.

RESPECTABLE Girl, must Cook well; no washing or housework. Kashgar, 38, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, a smart LAD, accustomed to butchering. J. Jefferies, 110, Botany Road, Waterloo.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply All Nations Hotel, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a BOAT-STEERER, for bay whaling. D. Moses, 181, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, references. 38, Macleay-street, Potts Point.

WANTED, competent NURSE, for an infant. Levoni House, Upper Williams-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, two in family. Mrs. Chute, Crainona, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, small family. Apply 2, Newtown Road, off Parramatta-street.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, 14. Wynyard-lane, opposite Moss and Co.'s.

WANTED, a BOY, 180, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to assist; Protestant. 6, Buckingham-street.

WANTED, QUARRYMEN. Star Printing Office, 14, Wynyard-lane, opposite Moss and Co.'s.

WANTED, trustworthy BOY, with knowledge of bar. Old Colonist Hotel, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 48, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, 14 or 15, to nurse, &c. Dolphia Hotel, Crown and Fitzroy streets.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to assist in kitchen. Harrington Restaurant, 624, George-street. References.

WANTED, smart Man, as KITCHENMAN. Apply early, 240, Clarence-street.

WANTED, a respectable, tidy Girl, about 14, as NURSE. 139, Oxford-street.

WANTED, smart YOUTH; must write well, quick at accounts; one used to a store pref. 151, York-street.

WANTED, a Man SERVANT, generally useful; one used to horses. Apply The Willows, Darling Point.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply corner Erskine and Clarence streets.

WANTED, an active Boy, as Light PORTER. John Keep, Barrack-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for the office; references required. Joseph and Co., 110, King-street.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, quick writer, to keep factory book. Box 240, P. O.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS; also House and Parlour Maid. Apply Fernlea, Victoria-st., Ashfield.

WANTED, GIRL, to assist in housework. Mrs. Callaghan, Lodge-street, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, a strong active BOY. Apply, after 9 a.m., 147, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, two respectable BOYS. SYDNEY COURIER Office, Pitt-street.

WANTED, BOYS, to make cases. Hudson, Brothers, Botany Road.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby and make herself useful. 255, Elizabeth-street.

W